Washington
WASHINGTON·UNIVERSITY·IN·ST·LOUIS

Jan. 16, 1996

Dear Mr. Newman,

Enclosed please find the printouts from the OCLC database, including location information. As you can see, none of the libraries listed are British libraries, and three of them are microfilm editions. Nonetheless, I hope you find this information useful.

Sincerely,

Sharon Elliott

Reference Librarian

Olin Library System
Campus Box 1061
One Brookings Drive
St. Louis, Missouri 63130–4899

Sharon Elliott
Odin Library
University of Washington

* * * * * * * * * * * * * Full Record Display * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
DATABASE: WorldCat LIMITED TO:
SEARCH: title real imaginary monies

(1)

Record 1 of 4 (Page 1 of 2)

ACCESSION: 29059897
TITLE: A Modern universal table :
the most copious and authentick that ever was published, of the present state of the real and imaginary monies of the world : divided into four parts, viz. Europe, Asia, Africa, and America ... : humbly dedicated to the merchants of the British Empire.
PLACE: [S.l. :
PUBLISHER: s.n.,
YEAR: 1770
PUB TYPE: Book

held at University of Minnesota, Minneapolis

HINTS: Forward one page . . type F. Another record . type record number.
See which libraries may own this item . . . . . .type LIB.
Return to Record List . . . . . just press Enter.

ACTIONS: Help Search Print Email Order LIBraries Forward

RECORD NUMBER (or Action):
* * * * * * * * * * * * * Full Record Display * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
DATABASE: WorldCat LIMITED TO:
SEARCH: title real imaginary monies

Record 1 of 4 (Page 2 of 2)

PUB TYPE: Book
FORMAT: 1 broadside ; 60 × 46 cm.
NOTES: Caption title.
Probable date from BLC. British Library Catalog
SUBJECT: Money -- Tables -- Early works to 1800.

HINTS: Another page . type F or B. Another record . type record number.
See which libraries may own this item . . . . . .type LIB.
Return to Record List . . . . . just press Enter.

ACTIONS: Help Search Print Email Order LIBraries Forward Back

RECORD NUMBER (or Action):
* * * * * * * * * * * * * Full Record Display * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
DATABASE: WorldCat LIMITED TO:
SEARCH: title real imaginary monies

(2)

Record 2 of 4 (Page 1 of 2)

ACCESSION: 24153330
TITLE: Modern universal table :
the most copious and authentick that ever was published, of the present state of the real and imaginary monies of the world ...
PLACE: [Great Britain? :
PUBLISHER: s.n.,
YEAR: 1775
PUB TYPE: Book
FORMAT: 1 broadside ; 53 cm.
SERIES: Goldsmiths'-Kress library of economic literature ; no. 11340.9-1

microfilm - held several places, including University of Chicago, Univ. of Connecticut, Duke University, Texas A&M

HINTS: Another page . type F or B. Another record . type record number.
See which libraries may own this item . . . . . .type LIB.
Return to Record List . . . . . just press Enter.

ACTIONS: Help Search Print Email Order LIBraries Forward Back

RECORD NUMBER (or Action):
* * * * * * * * * * * * * Full Record Display * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
DATABASE: WorldCat LIMITED TO:
SEARCH: title real imaginary monies

Record 2 of 4 (Page 2 of 2)

SERIES: Goldsmiths'-Kress library of economic literature ; no. 11340.9-1 suppl.
NOTES: Another copy has been seen dated 1775 in a contemporary hand.-- Kress Lib.
Microfilm. Woodbridge, Conn. : Research Publications, [1981]. 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm. (Goldsmiths'-Kress library of economic literature ; no. 11340.9-1 suppl.) -- Filmed from the holdings of the Kress Library, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.
SUBJECT: Money -- Tables.

HINTS: Another page . type F or B. Another record . type record number.
See which libraries may own this item . . . . . .type LIB.
Return to Record List . . . . . just press Enter.

ACTIONS: Help Search Print Email Order LIBraries Forward Back

RECORD NUMBER (or Action):
* * * * * * * * * * * * * Full Record Display * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
DATABASE: WorldCat LIMITED TO:
SEARCH: title real imaginary monies

(3)

Record 3 of 4 (Page 1 of 3)

ACCESSION: 28985203
TITLE: A Modern universal table, the most copious and authentick that ever was published, of the present state of the real and imaginary monies of the world
divided into four parts, viz. Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, which are sub-divided into sixty parts or lines, containing the names of the most capital places, the species whereof are specified, each subdivision in one line, ascending from the beginning to the end, teaching how the monies are reckoned by the respective nations : and the figures standing under the

HINTS: Another page . type F or B. Another record . type record number.
See which libraries may own this item . . . . . .type LIB.
Return to Record List . . . . . just press Enter.

ACTIONS: Help Search Print Email Order LIBraries Forward Back

RECORD NUMBER (or Action):
* * * * * * * * * * * * * Full Record Display * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
DATABASE: WorldCat LIMITED TO:
SEARCH: title real imaginary monies

Record 3 of 4 (Page 2 of 3)

respective nations : and the figures standing under the denomination of each foreign piece is the English intrinsick value thereof, according to the best assays made at the Mint of the Tower of London ... /
PLACE: [S.l. :
PUBLISHER: s.n.,
YEAR: ? 1700 1799
PUB TYPE: Book
FORMAT: 1 broadside ; 53 cm.
SERIES: Goldsmiths'-Kress library of economic literature ; no. 3626.11.

microfilm - held several places, including Texas A&M, New York State Library, Duke University, Univ. of Chicago, Univ. of Connecticut

HINTS: Another page . type F or B. Another record . type record number.
See which libraries may own this item . . . . . .type LIB.
Return to Record List . . . . . just press Enter.

ACTIONS: Help Search Print Email Order LIBraries Forward Back

RECORD NUMBER (or Action):
* * * * * * * * * * * * * Full Record Display * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
DATABASE: WorldCat LIMITED TO:
SEARCH: title real imaginary monies

Record 3 of 4 (Page 3 of 3)

SERIES: Goldsmiths'-Kress library of economic literature ; no. 3626.11.
NOTES: Imprint from Kress Lib.
Microfilm. New Haven, Conn. : Research Publications, [1974]. 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm. (Goldsmiths'-Kress library of economic literature ; no. 3626.11).
SUBJECT: Money -- Tables -- Early works to 1800.

HINTS: Another page . type F or B. Another record . type record number.
See which libraries may own this item . . . . . .type LIB.
Return to Record List . . . . . just press Enter.

ACTIONS: Help Search Print Email Order LIBraries Forward Back

RECORD NUMBER (or Action):
* * * * * * * * * * * * * Full Record Display * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
DATABASE: WorldCat LIMITED TO:
SEARCH: title real imaginary monies

(4)

Record 4 of 4 (Page 1 of 3)

ACCESSION: 16819332
AUTHOR: Dickinson, William,
TITLE: Foreign exchanges, being a complete set of tables, calculated from the lowest exchange to the highest usual rates, and from one penny to one thousand pounds of sterling
shewing, at one view, any sum of foreign money reduced into British sterling, and British money into foreign, with those countries with which London exchanges ... and also tables of exchange from all the above place on London ... : concluding with a table of the real and imaginary monies of the world, the mode

HINTS: Another page . type F or B. Another record . type record number.
See which libraries may own this item . . . . . .type LIB.
Return to Record List . . . . . just press Enter.

ACTIONS: Help Search Print Email Order LIBraries Forward Back

RECORD NUMBER (or Action):
* * * * * * * * * * * * * Full Record Display * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
DATABASE: WorldCat LIMITED TO:
SEARCH: title real imaginary monies

Record 4 of 4 (Page 2 of 3)

a table of the real and imaginary monies of the world, the mode of reckoning the same, and their value reduced into British sterling /
PLACE: London :
PUBLISHER: Printed for Boosey,
YEAR: 1819
PUB TYPE: Book
FORMAT: xv, 1179 p.
SERIES: Goldsmiths'-Kress library of economic literature ; no. 22435.
NOTES: Microfilm. Woodbridge, Conn. : Research Publications, [1980]. 1

microfilm - held several places, including UCLA, Univ. of Connecticut, Univ. of Delaware, Northern Illinois University, Duke U. Library, Univ. of Wisconsin

HINTS: Another page . type F or B. Another record . type record number.
See which libraries may own this item . . . . . .type LIB.
Return to Record List . . . . . just press Enter.

ACTIONS: Help Search Print Email Order LIBraries Forward Back

RECORD NUMBER (or Action):
* * * * * * * * * * * * * Full Record Display * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
DATABASE: WorldCat LIMITED TO:
SEARCH: title real imaginary monies

Record 4 of 4 (Page 3 of 3)

NOTES: Microfilm. Woodbridge, Conn. : Research Publications, [1980]. 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm. (Goldsmiths'-Kress library of economic literature ; no. 22435)
SUBJECT: Foreign exchange.
Money -- Tables.
OTHER: Tate, William, 1781?-1848.

HINTS: Back one page . . . . type B. Another record . type record number.
See which libraries may own this item . . . . . .type LIB.
Return to Record List . . . . . just press Enter.

ACTIONS: Help Search Print Email Order LIBraries Back

RECORD NUMBER (or Action):

(2) location information

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * Library Holdings Display * * * * * * * * * * * * *
_SYM___LIBRARY_____________________________________________OCLC_ILL_SUPPLIER?_

 AL
 AAA   AUBURN UNIV                                          Y

 CT
 UCW   UNIV OF CONNECTICUT                                  Y

 DE
 DLM   UNIV OF DELAWARE                                     Y

 IL
 CGU   UNIV OF CHICAGO                                      Y

 MD
 GKS   GOLDSMITHS' KRESS SEGMENT 1                          N
 UMC   UNIV OF MARYLAND                                     Y

 NC

ACTIONS: Help  Forward  Back

TYPE AN ACTION (or press Enter to return):
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* * * * * * * * * * * * * Library Holdings Display * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
_SYM___LIBRARY_____________________________________________OCLC_ILL_SUPPLIER?_

 NDD   DUKE UNIV LIBR                                          Y

 NY
 NYG   NEW YORK STATE LIBR                                     Y

 TX
 TXA   TEXAS A&M UNIV                                          Y



ACTIONS: Help  Forward  Back

TYPE AN ACTION (or press Enter to return):
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(3) location information

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * Library Holdings Display * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
_SYM___LIBRARY_____________________________________________OCLC_ILL_SUPPLIER?_

 NDD    DUKE UNIV LIBR                                        Y

 NY
 NYG    NEW YORK STATE LIBR                                   Y

 TX
 TXA    TEXAS A&M UNIV                                        Y



ACTIONS: Help  Forward  Back

TYPE AN ACTION (or press Enter to return):
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* * * * * * * * * * * * * Library Holdings Display * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
 SYM   LIBRARY                                                OCLC ILL SUPPLIER?

 AL
 AAA   AUBURN UNIV                                            Y

 CT
 UCW   UNIV OF CONNECTICUT                                    Y

 DE
 DLM   UNIV OF DELAWARE                                       Y

 IL
 CGU   UNIV OF CHICAGO                                        Y

 MD
 GKS   GOLDSMITHS' KRESS SEGMENT 1                            N
 UMC   UNIV OF MARYLAND                                       Y

 NC

ACTIONS: Help  Forward  Back

TYPE AN ACTION (or press Enter to return):
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(4) location information

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * Library Holdings Display * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
 SYM   LIBRARY                                                  OCLC ILL SUPPLIER?

 AL
 AAA   AUBURN UNIV                                                 Y

 CA
 CLU   UNIV OF CALIFORNIA, LA                                      Y

 CT
 UCW   UNIV OF CONNECTICUT                                         Y

 DE
 DLM   UNIV OF DELAWARE                                            Y

 FL
 FDA   FLORIDA STATE UNIV                                          Y

 IL
 JNA   NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIV                                      Y

ACTIONS: Help  Forward  Back

TYPE AN ACTION (or press Enter to return):

 WI
 GZM Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison                                   Y

 AS
 HNK Hong Kong University of Sci. and Tech, The                    N
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* * * * * * * * * * * * * Library Holdings Display * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
 SYM   LIBRARY                                                OCLC ILL SUPPLIER?

 MA
 HBS   HARVARD UNIV, BUS SCH                                    Y

 MD
 GKR   GOLDSMITHS' KRESS LIBR OF ECON LIT                       N
 UMC   UNIV OF MARYLAND                                         Y

 NC
 NDD   DUKE UNIV LIBR                                           Y

 NY
 NYG   NEW YORK STATE LIBR                                      Y

 TX
 ILU   TEXAS TECH UNIV                                          Y
 TXA   TEXAS A&M UNIV                                           Y

ACTIONS: Help  Forward  Back

TYPE AN ACTION (or press Enter to return):
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ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

February 5, 1996

Mr. Joseph Lasser
Neuberger & Berman
605 Third avenue
New York, NY 10158-3698

Dear Joe:

Thank you so much for the McCusker study. It will do well in my library and be cited in my next edition of **The Early Paper Money of America,** even though McCusker doesn't cite that work of mine.

Enclosed is a copy of my new broadside and we sent you my analysis of it. Please compare mine to yours and advise if they are exactly the same or different. You said Wayte Raymond had yours hanging in his office. Also please comment on my dating logic, if any. If yours is different, please send a photocopy. This is fascinating research on an item which is unlisted in Evans and in Shoemaker. It must be really rare.

Your snooper,

Eric P. Newman

EPN:bv

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Charles Davis
P.O. Box 547
Wenham, MA 01984

February 9, 1996

Dear Charles:

I am delighted with our purchase of the broadside on Imaginary and Real Coin values in the United States (Lot # 3208 in Champa IV). I have determined that it is probably between 1793 and late 1796. My research on it is continuing. You no doubt studied it to date it as "circa 1800". It is unlisted in Evans and Shoemaker. The American Antiquarian Society has pencilled into Evans a mention of it and I wonder if you caused that. I have read and reread it. It might have been ruined by folding and unfolding in a Grace cover so it is now liberated. Have you ever heard of another ?

I have located its British antecedents by virtue of tracking the word Imaginary in titles. Have you heard of or seen any of the 18th century British exchange table broadsides of this nature ? I am told they exist.

Since the American broadside has no date, no place and no printer it is a fine puzzlement for the bibliophile. It will be a great thing to write up for the Asylum so if you know any more about it your input would be most helpful.

Congratulations on a great accomplishment in cataloguing the Champa collection.

My best,

Eric P. Newman

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Ms. Carol Urness
James Ford Bell Library
472 Wilson
University of Minnesota
309 19th Ave South
Minneapolis, MN 55455

February 16, 1996

Dear Ms. Urness:

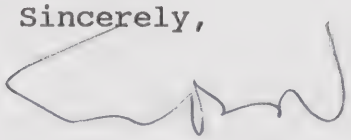
It was pleasant talking to you today about our research on the Modern Universal Table which you hold (Accession No. 29059897). We are working on dating it as it has no date, no place, and no printer.

Would you be nice enough to send us a photocopy of it. I believe you can easily put it on two 11" X 17" sheets. There is an American version of this item also undated but circa 1793-1796. The British version you have may be prior to 1764 as in the AMERICA section CANADA is not under British Dominions indicating Canada was still French. There are many other clues I am working on, particularly the coinage.

We will gladly send you a photocopy of the American version if you wish to have it for comparison, the American version is not listed in Evans or Shoemaker.

Your cooperation is appreciated.

Sincerely,



Eric P. Newman

Memo from...

JOSEPH R. LASSER

2/21/96

Dear Eric -

Here's some material for your files.

Typically, I started looking at and comparing the 2 broadsides before reading your letters -- and so you see what came out of Gadoury and the page of the catalogue that I glued to the back of the picture frame holding my broadside. Thus far I haven't gotten any further -- and I see from your letters that you went down the same road.

All the Best -

Joe

Neuberger&Berman
522 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10036

American Antiquarian Society

185 SALISBURY STREET
WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS 01609-1634

February 29, 1996

Mr. Eric P. Newman
6450 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis, MO 63105

Dear Mr. Newman:

I apologize for not responding to your letter of January 17 weeks ago. I was the one who annotated Evans's American Bibliography with the title of the broadside that you copied and sent to me. However, I cannot locate the original in the collection, nor was it catalogued. I had hoped, of course, that there would be information on it that would help date it. Unforunately, we have no way of identifying the printer or place of publication. There is no corresponding catalogue of printers ornaments to the one for the colonial period that AAS published. Since the long "s" is used, I would suggest that it was printed between the date you suggested as the earliest possible date (1796) and 1800.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Georgia Barnhill

Georgia B. Barnhill
Andrew W. Mellon Curator
of Graphic Arts

TELEPHONES
ALL DEPARTMENTS: (508) 755-5221
RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION DEPARTMENT: (508) 752-5813

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

March 6, 1996

Georgia B. Barnhill
American Antiquarian Society
185 Salisbury St.
Worcester, MA 01609-1634

Dear Ms. Barnhill:

The broadside on the exchange value of foreign coins in Federal money could be as early as April 2, 1792 when the Mint Act was passed and probably not later than 1795-1796 when France introduced new denominations of centimes, decimes and francs which are not in the broadside. While some of the United States coins were not yet issued until 1796 the language describing them in the broadside is exactly the language of the Mint Act.

I have enclosed a similar British broadside (also without printer or date) from which the American broadside was copied to a great extent and have tentatively concluded from similar evidence that the British broadside was printed about 1757.

I hope this is helpful and I thank you for writing us.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

American Antiquarian Society

185 SALISBURY STREET
WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS 01609-1634

March 15, 1996

Mr. Eric Newman
6450 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis, MO 63105

Dear Mr. Newman:

Thank you very much for your letter of March 6 and for the photocopy of the British broadside in your collection.

You might be interested to learn that Brett Charbeneau, a journeyman printer at Colonial Williamsburg, is here for a month working on a bibliography of Williamsburg imprints. He is including currency in his bibliography and will be doing very sophisticated analysis of each item. I will suggest to him that he share his findings with you. You will find his work of great interest, I am sure.

Please let us know if we may be of further assistance.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Georgia Barnhill

Georgia B. Barnhill
Andrew W. Mellon Curator
of Graphic Arts

TELEPHONES
ALL DEPARTMENTS: (508) 755-5221
RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION DEPARTMENT: (508) 752-5813

American Antiquarian Society

185 SALISBURY STREET
WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS 01609-1634

March 15, 1996

Mr. Eric Newman
6450 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis, MO 63105

Dear Mr. Newman:

Thank you very much for your letter of March 6 and for the photocopy of the British broadside in your collection.

You might be interested to learn that Brett Charbeneau, a journeyman printer at Colonial Williamsburg, is here for a month working on a bibliography of Williamsburg imprints. He is including currency in his bibliography and will be doing very sophisticated analysis of each item. I will suggest to him that he share his findings with you. You will find his work of great interest, I am sure.

Please let us know if we may be of further assistance.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Georgia Barnhill

Georgia B. Barnhill
Andrew W. Mellon Curator
of Graphic Arts

TELEPHONES
ALL DEPARTMENTS: (508) 755-5221
RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION DEPARTMENT: (508) 752-5813

Martin Gergerke
Stack's
123 W. 57th St.
New York, NY 10019-2280

March 18, 1996

Dear Martin:

Following up our conversation I enclose a photocopy of a money value broadside from the United States and a photocopy of a similar one from England. These are both undated and carry no place of issue and no printer. The form is such that it is obvious that the United States broadside was copied from the earlier British broadside. The United States broadside is unlisted in Sabin or Evans which covered early American imprints. The U.S. broadside has never been written up except for short descriptive listings in sale catalogs of Kolbe's Craige sale and Bowers Champa IV sale.

Since you are the new editor of The Asylum I thought it would be an unusual feature to publish these for the numismatic bibliophiles to let them try to solve the dating etc. It challenges their knowledge of history, geography, printing and numismatics. The broadsides are loaded with clues and I enclose a memo of some of them. My thought is not to release any clues but to ask the readers to submit their findings and then publish the consolidated observations in a later publication. That ought to liven up The Asylum with dignified fun.

The problem of course is can you reproduce the broadsides in large format and fold them up to the size of The Asylum. I do not think you can reduce them very much or they can't be read. They could be put into an envelope the size of The Asylum without being bound into anything. The envelope could carry The Asylum name and issue. The instructions could included in a convenient manner.

This idea may be bizarre but at least its something new in numismatic literature and an unsolved problem. There are only two US examples known. Mine is from Champa IV. I found the British broadside by having someone search for the word "imaginary monies" in titles, using the miracle of computer databases.

Keep up your own research and publications.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

THE LIBRARY COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA FOUNDED 1731

1314 LOCUST STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19107-5698 (215) 546-3181

April 2, 1996

Dear Eric,

From your phone description, this sounds like the source of your coining machinery images, *The American Edition of the New Edinburgh Encyclopaedia, Conducted by David Brewster . . .* (Philadelphia: Published by Edward Parker, 1815). As I mentioned, our copy lacks the appropriate plate. I hope this is useful, and I look forward to seeing your clues on your mystery broadside.

regards,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Mr. Philip Lapsansky
Library Company of Philadelphia
1314 Locust St.
Philadelphia, PA 19107-5698

April 3, 1996

Dear Phil:

As discussed in our telephone conversation I enclose a photocopy of an undated British printed broadside on exchange values. I believe this is the item from which the American broadside was generally copied with many appropriate changes in title, source and text.

I also enclose my tentative observation of differences between them and items influencing my view of the dates of publication.

If your printing specialist can identify the type font, the American printer, etc. that would be great.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

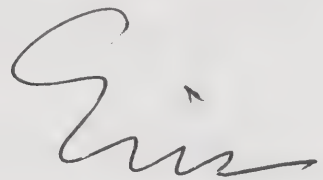
7/2/96

George:

After the words

"PRESTE added under AUSTRIA"
please add:

(No such place as PRESTE has
been located and this may be a
typographical error for TRIESTE)



FROM THE DESK OF ERIC P. NEWMAN

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Philip Lapsansky
Library Company of Philadelphia
1314 Locust St.
Philadelphia, PA 19107-5698

September 18, 1996

Dear Phil:

As to the copies of American and British broadsides I sent you earlier this year I enclose the publication in The Asylum giving the clues I developed.

You may enter the contest.

The division of the broadsides in this pamphlet was not to my liking but I was overruled for some reason said to be more practical.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

It would appear that the American Broadside was probably published in about 1796 and most definitely before 1800 this is best exhibited by the used of all denominations in use by 1796. The spelling of Disme instead of Dime is not important because this spelling was still used by some into the almost mid-eighteen hundreds.

The British Broadside is earlier. The use of pounds and pence for New England and Virginia put this at least before 1776 and most probably from other indications before 1763, so my guess is about 1760.

Distribution:

To: [72763,640]
[Navigator: Message deleted after reading]

ERIC -

THIS WAS RECEIVED FROM SCOTT RUBIN.

THE ONLY! RESPONSE TO THIS FOR.

BEST,

GEORGE FREDERICK KOLBE
FINE NUMISMATIC BOOKS
POST OFFICE DRAWER 3100
CRESTLINE, CA 92325-3100
TEL: (909) 338-6527
FAX: (909) 338-6980

ACT OF MAY 8, 1792.

1 Stat. L., 283. CHAP. XXXIX.—*An act to provide for a copper coinage.*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Director of the Mint, with the approbation of the President of the United States, be authorized to contract for and purchase a quantity of copper, not exceeding one hundred and fifty tons, and that the said Director, as soon as the needful preparation shall be made, cause the copper by him purchased to be coined at the Mint into cents and half cents, pursuant to "the act establishing a Mint, and regulating the coins of the United States;" and that the said cents and half cents, as they shall be coined, be paid into the Treasury of the United States, thence to issue into circulation.

Director of the Mint to purchase copper and have coined into cents, etc.

Apr. 24, 1800, ch. 1. 1792, ch. 16.

Whence to issue.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That after the expiration of six calendar months from the time when there shall have been paid into the Treasury by the said Director, in cents and half cents, a sum not less than fifty thousand dollars, which time shall forthwith be announced by the Treasurer in at least two gazettes or newspapers, published at the seat of the Government of the United States, for the time being, no copper coins or pieces whatsoever, except the said cents and half cents, shall pass current as money, or shall be paid, or offered to be paid or received in payment for any debt, demand, claim, matter or thing whatsoever; and all copper coins or pieces, except the said cents and half cents, which shall be paid or offered to be paid or received in payment contrary to the prohibition aforesaid, shall be forfeited, and every person by whom any of them shall have been so paid or offered to be paid or received in payment, shall also forfeit the sum of ten dollars, and the said forfeiture and penalty shall and may be recovered with costs of suit for the benefit of any person or persons by whom information of the incurring thereof shall have been given.

Director to publish when a certain sum has been paid into the Treasury.

Penalty for offering to pass other copper coins.

Approved, May 8, 1792.

ACT OF JANUARY 14, 1793.

CHAP. II.—*An act to amend an act intituled "An act establishing a Mint, and regulating the coins of the United States," so far as respects the coinage of copper.*

1 Stat. L., 299.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every cent shall contain two hundred and eight grains of copper, and every half cent shall contain one hundred and four grains of copper; and that so much of the act, intituled "An act establishing a Mint, and regulating the coins of the United States," as respects the weight of cents and half cents, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Act of Apr. 2, 1792, ch. 16. Contents of cents and half cents.

Approved, January 14, 1793.

ACT OF FEBRUARY 9, 1793.

CHAP. V.—*An act regulating foreign coins, and for other purposes.*

1 Stat. L., 300.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That from and after the first day of July next, foreign gold and silver coins shall pass current as money within the United States, and be a legal tender for the payment of all debts and demands, at the several and respective rates following, and not otherwise, viz: The gold coins of Great Britain and Portugal, of their present standard, at the rate of one hundred cents for every twenty-seven grains of the actual weight thereof; the gold coins of France, Spain and the dominions of Spain, of their present standard, at the rate of one hundred cents for every twenty-seven grains and two-fifths of a grain, of the actual weight thereof. Spanish milled dollars, at the rate of one hundred cents for each dollar, the actual weight whereof shall not be less than seventeen pennyweights and seven grains; and in proportion for the parts of a dollar. Crowns of France, at the rate of one hundred and ten cents for each crown, the actual weight whereof, shall not be less than eighteen pennyweights and seventeen grains, and in proportion for the parts of a crown. But no foreign coin that may have been, or shall be issued subsequent to the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, shall be a tender, as aforesaid, until samples thereof shall have

Rates of foreign coins established.

been found, by assay, at the Mint of the United States, to be conformable to the respective standards required, and proclamation thereof shall have been made by the President of the United States.

When all coins except Spanish dollars shall cease to be a tender.

SEC. 2. *Provided always, and be it further enacted*, That at the expiration of three years next ensuing the time when the coinage of gold and silver, agreeably to the act, entitled "An act establishing a Mint, and regulating the coins of the United States," shall commence at the mint of the United States, (which time shall be announced by the proclamation of the President of the United States,) all foreign gold coins, and all foreign silver coins, except Spanish milled dollars and parts of such dollars, shall cease to be a legal tender, as aforesaid.

Other foreign coins to be coined anew.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all foreign gold and silver coins, (except Spanish milled dollars, and parts of such dollars,) which shall be received in payment for monies due to the United States, after the said time, when the coining of gold and silver coins shall begin at the Mint of the United States, shall, previously to their being issued in circulation, be coined anew, in conformity to the act, entitled "An act establishing a Mint and regulating the coins of the United States."

After July 1, 1793, fifty-fifth section of a certain act relating foreign coins, repealed. 1799, ch. 22, sec. 61.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the first day of July next, the fifty-fifth section of the act, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties imposed by law on goods, wares and merchandise imported into the United States," which ascertains the rates at which foreign gold and silver coins shall be received for the duties and fees to be collected in virtue of the said act, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Assay of coins, when to commence. 1792, ch. 16, sec. 18.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the assay, provided to be made by the act, entitled "An act establishing a Mint, and regulating the coins of the United States," shall commence in the manner as by the said act is prescribed, on the second Monday of February, annually, any thing in the said act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved, February 9, 1793.

1 Stat. L., 680.

NOTE.—The proclamation required by section 2 of the above act was issued July 22, 1797. (See 11 Statutes at Large, 755.)

The collection act of March 2, 1799, provides for the collection of all duties and fees in money of the United States or in foreign coins at the rates prescribed by section 1 above; and also provides that no foreign coins which are not by law a tender for debts shall be received, except under a proclamation of the President authorizing the same.

ACT OF MARCH 3, 1794.

CHAP. IV.—*An act in alteration of the act establishing a Mint and regulating the coins of the United States.* 1 Stat. L., 341.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That from and after the passing this act it shall be the duty of the treasurer of the Mint to receive and give receipts for all metals which may lawfully be brought to the Mint to be coined; and for the purpose of ascertaining their respective qualities, shall deliver from every parcel so received, a sufficient number of grains to the assayer, who shall assay all such of them as may require it. And the said treasurer shall from time to time deliver the said metals to the chief coiner to be coined in such quantities as the Director of the Mint may prescribe.

Duty of treasurer of the Mint herein. Act of Apr. 2, 1792, ch. 16.

Assay.

(Section 2 provides that the assayer and chief coiner shall give bond.)

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the act entitled "An act establishing a Mint and regulating the coins of the United States," as comes within the purview of this act be and the same is hereby repealed.

Part of certain act repealed. 1792, ch. 16.

Approved, March 3, 1794.

ACT OF MARCH 3, 1795.

CHAP. XLVII.—*An act supplementary to the act intituled "An act establishing a Mint, and regulating the coins of the United States."* 1 Stat. L., 439.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, and it is hereby enacted and declared*, That for the better conducting of the business of the Mint of the United States there shall be an additional officer appointed therein by the name of the melter and refiner, whose duty shall be to take charge of all copper, and silver or gold bullion delivered out by the treasurer of the Mint after it has been assayed, agreeably to the rules and customs of the Mint already directed and established, or which may hereafter be directed and established by the accounting officers of the Treasury, and to reduce the same into bars or ingots fit for the rolling mills, and then to deliver them to the coiner or treasurer, as the Director shall

Act of Apr. 2, 1792, ch. 16. Additional officer of the Mint by the name of the melter and refiner. His duty.

Limitation.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall continue in force for the term of two years from the passing thereof, and from thence until the end of the next session of Congress thereafter holden, and no longer.

Approved, May 27, 1796.

[No. 6.] *Respecting Coinage and Tender.*

July 22, 1797. BY JOHN ADAMS, THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas an act of the Congress of the United States was passed on the ninth day of February, 1793, intituled 1793, ch. 5. "An act regulating foreign coins and for other purposes," in which it was enacted "that foreign gold and silver coins, shall pass current as money within the United Vol. 1, p. 300. States, and be a legal tender for the payment of all debts and demands" at the several and respective rates therein stated: and that "at the expiration of three years, next ensuing the time when the coinage of gold and silver 1792, ch. 16. agreeably to the act intituled "An act establishing a Mint and regulating the coins of the United States," shall commence at the Mint of the United States, (which time shall Vol. 1, p. 246. be announced by the Proclamation of the President of the United States,) all foreign gold coins, and all foreign silver coins, except Spanish milled dollars, and parts of such dollars, shall cease to be a legal tender as aforesaid.

Coinage of silver declared to have commenced Oct. 15, 1794, and the coinage of gold July 1, 1795.

Now therefore, I, the said John Adams, President of the United States, hereby proclaim, announce, and give notice to all whom it may concern, that agreeably to the act last above mentioned, the coinage of silver at the Mint of the United States, commenced on the fifteenth day of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and the coinage of gold on the thirty-first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five: and that, consequently, in conformity to the act first above mentioned, all foreign silver coins, except Spanish milled dollars and parts of such dollars, will cease to pass current as money within the United States and to be a legal tender for the payment of any debts or demands after the fifteenth day of October next, and all foreign gold coins will cease to pass current as money within the United States and to be a legal tender as aforesaid for the payment of any debts or demands after the thirty-first day of July, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.

Foreign coins not to be a tender after those dates.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the Seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my hand. Done at Philadelphia, the twenty-second day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, and of the independence of the United States the twenty-second.

[L. S.] JOHN ADAMS.

By the President:

TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

ACT OF FEBRUARY 1, 1798.

CHAP. XI.—*An act supplementary to the act intituled "An act regulating foreign coins, and for other purposes."* 1 Stat. L., 539. [Obsolete.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second section of an act, intituled "An act regulating foreign coins, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby suspended, for and during the space of three years from and after the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and until the end of the next session of Congress thereafter, during which time the said gold and silver coins shall be and continue a legal tender, as is provided in and by the first section of the act aforesaid; and that the same coins shall thereafter cease to be such tender.

Act of Feb. 9, 1793, ch. 5. Act of Feb. 9, 1793, suspended. 1802, ch. 38.

Approved, February 1, 1798.

ACT OF APRIL 24, 1800.

CHAP. XXXIV.—*An act respecting the Mint.* 2 Stat. L., 53.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That a sum equal to the amount of the cents and half cents, which shall have been coined at the Mint, and delivered to the Treasurer of the United States, subsequent to the third day of March, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, shall be, and

Appropriation for the purchase of copper. Act of May 8, 1792, ch. 39.

the same is hereby appropriated for the purchase of copper for the further coinage of cents and half cents; and that a sum equal to the amount of cents and half cents which shall be hereafter coined at the Mint, and delivered to the Treasurer of the United States in any one year, shall be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the annual purchase of copper for the coinage of cents and half cents, which sums shall be payable out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Part of bullion deposited, to be retained for the expense of refining. Vol. 1, 440.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be retained from every deposit in the Mint, of gold or silver bullion below the standard of the United States, such sum as shall be equivalent to the expense incurred in refining the same, and an accurate account of such expense on every such deposit shall be kept, and of the sums retained on account of the same, which shall be accounted for by the treasurer of the Mint, with the Treasury of the United States.

Approved, April 24, 1800.

ACT OF MAY 14, 1800.

2 Stat. L., 86. [Obsolete.]

CHAP. LXX.—*An act supplementary to the act establishing the mint, and regulating the coins of the United States.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That until the fourth day of March one thousand eight hundred and one, the mint shall remain in the city of Philadelphia, and be carried on as heretofore under the laws now in force; any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Act of Mar. 3, 1801, ch. 21. The mint to remain in Philadelphia.

Approved, May 14, 1800.

ACT OF MARCH 3, 1801.

2 Stat. L., 111.

CHAP. XXI.—*An act concerning the Mint.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Mint shall remain in the city of Philadelphia, until the fourth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and three.

To remain at Philadelphia.

Certain duties to be performed by the district judge and attorney of Pennsylvania and the commissioner of loans.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That during the continuance of the Mint at the city of Philadelphia, the duties now enjoined on the Chief Justice of the United States, the Secretary and Comptroller of the Treasury, the Secretary for the Department of State, and the Attorney General of the United States, by the eighteenth section of the act, intituled "An act establishing a Mint, and regulating the coins of the United States," passed the second day of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, shall be performed by the district judge of Pennsylvania, the attorney for the United States in the district of Pennsylvania, and the commissioner of loans for the State of Pennsylvania.

Approved, March 3, 1801.

(The following acts further prolong the continuance of the mint at Philadelphia: March 3, 1803 (ch. 36, 2 Stat. L., 242), April 1, 1808 (ch. 41, 2 Stat. L., 481), December 2, 1812 (ch. 2, 2 Stat. L., 787), January 14, 1818 (ch. 4, 3 Stat. L., 403), March 3, 1823 (ch. 43, 3 Stat. L., 774), May 19, 1828 (ch. 67, 4 Stat. L., 277).)

ACT OF FEBRUARY 24, 1804.

2 Stat. L., 251.

CHAP. XIII.—*An act for laying and collecting duties on imports and tonnage within the territories ceded to the United States, by the treaty of the thirtieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and three, between the United States and the French Republic, and for other purposes.*

SECTION 1. * * *: and the following acts, that is to say, the act, intituled, "An act to establish the treasury department." Act of Sept. 2, 1789, ch. 12.

* * * * *

"An act to establish a mint and to regulate the coins of the United States." Act of Apr. 2, 1792, ch. 16.

"An act regulating foreign coins, and for other purposes." Act of Feb. 9, 1793, ch. 5.

And the act supplementary to, and amendatory of the two last-mentioned acts, or so much of the said acts as is now in force, * * *, shall extend to, and have full force and effect in the above-mentioned territories.

* * * * *

Approved, February 24, 1804.

ACT OF APRIL 10, 1806.

2 Stat. L., 374. CHAP. XXII.—*An act regulating the currency of foreign coins in the United States.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, foreign gold and silver coins shall pass current as money within the United States, and be a legal tender for the payment of all debts and demands, at the several and respective rates following, and not otherwise, viz:

Foreign gold and silver coins to be current in the United States at the following rates.

Coins and rates.

The gold coins of Great Britain and Portugal, of their present standard, at the rate of one hundred cents, for every twenty-seven grains of the actual weight thereof; the gold coins of France, Spain, and the dominions of Spain, of their present standard, at the rate of one hundred cents, for every twenty-seven grains and two-fifths of a grain, of the actual weight thereof. Spanish milled dollars, at the rate of one hundred cents for each, the actual weight whereof shall not be less than seventeen pennyweights and seven grains, and in proportion for the parts of a dollar. Crowns of France at the rate of one hundred and ten cents, for each crown, the actual weight whereof shall not be less than eighteen pennyweights and seventeen grains, and in proportion for the parts of a crown. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, to cause assays of the foreign gold and silver coins made current by this act, to be had at the Mint of the United States, at least once in every year, and to make report of the result thereof to Congress, for the purpose of enabling them to make such alterations in this act, as may become requisite, from the real standard value of such foreign coins. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, to cause assays of the foreign gold and silver coins of the description made current by this act, which shall issue subsequently to the passage of this act, and shall circulate in the United States, at the Mint aforesaid, at least once in every year, and to make report of the result thereof to Congress, for the purpose of enabling Congress to make such coins current, if they shall deem the same to be proper, at their real standard value.

Secretary of the Treasury to cause assays of the foreign coins, etc., to be had at the mint, etc., and to make report of the result to Congress.

Part of a former section repealed. Vol. 1, 300.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the first section of the act, intituled "An act regulating foreign coins, and for other purposes," passed the ninth day of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, be, and

the same is hereby repealed. And the operation of the second section of the same act shall be, and is hereby suspended for, and during the space of, three years from the passage of this act.

Operation of the other section suspended.

Approved, April 10, 1806.

ACT OF APRIL 21, 1806.

CHAP. XLIX.—*An act for the punishment of counterfeiting the current coin of the United States; and for other purposes.* 2 Stat. L., 404.

(Section 1 provides penalties for falsely making and altering coins of the United States, or of foreign countries made current in the United States.

(Section 2 provides penalties upon those who shall import into the United States any false or counterfeit coins to be circulated in this country.

(Section 3 provides penalties for impairing, falsifying, etc., the coins of the United States, or those of foreign countries in circulation in the United States.

(Section 4 provides that the jurisdiction of the individual States is not to be affected by this act.)

Approved, April 21, 1806.

ACT OF APRIL 14, 1812.

CHAP. LVI.—*An act to prohibit the exportation of specie, goods, wares and merchandise, for a limited time.* 2 Stat. L., 707.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall not be lawful, during the continuance of the act, entituled "An act laying an embargo on all the ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States, for a limited time," to export from the United States or the territories thereof, in any manner whatever, any specie, nor any goods, wares or merchandise of foreign or domestic growth or manufacture; and if any person shall, with intent to evade this law, export or attempt to export any specie, goods, wares or merchandise from the United States or the territories thereof, either by land or water, such specie, goods, wares and merchandise, together with the vessel, boat, raft, cart, wagon, sleigh or other carriage in which the same shall have been exported or attempted to be exported, shall, together with the tackle, apparel, horses, mules and oxen, be forfeited,

Exportation of specie and goods of foreign manufacture forbidden. Act of Apr. 4, 1812, ch. 49.

MONNAIES FRANÇAISES

1789 – 1975

Deuxième édition

VICTOR GADOURY

No: 3005

17 Avril 1795 (L'An 3 de la République)

La Convention Nationale décrète l'établissement du système monétaire décimal.

15 Août 1795

Date du décret fixant la nature particulière des monnaies du nouveau système. Leur dénomination unitaire sera le Franc, composé de 100 Centièmes qui auront les dénominations de 1,2,5,10 centimes 1,2,5 décimes, 1/4, 1/2, 1,2, et 5 Francs. La première pièce mise en circulation fut le 5 Décimes de l'An II de la République (voir rubrique Monnaies Commémoratives). Ce décret donnait également la composition métallique, poids, diamètre, inscription et caractéristiques de chaque monnaie.

Transition monétaire, donnée à titre indicatif seulement.

Le cours du *Franc* par rapport à celui de la *Livre*, était fixé à 100 Francs = 101 Livres, 5 Sols pour toute transaction officielle. Il fut accepté une tolérance pour les espèces métalliques du 3 Deniers au 30 Sols, c'est à dire:

3 Deniers	=	0,0125 Franc ou 1 Centime 1/4
6 Deniers ou 1/2 Sol	=	0,025 Franc ou 2 Centimes 1/2
12 Deniers ou Sol aux Balances	=	0,05 Franc ou 5 Centimes
2 Sols	=	0,10 Franc ou 10 Centimes
15 Sols constitutionnels	=	0,75 Franc ou 75 Centimes
30 Sols constitutionnels	=	1,50 Franc

Pour les monnaies de valeur supérieure, les cours pratiqués furent les suivants:

Petit Ecu de 3 Livres	=	2,95 Francs
Ecu de 6 Livres	=	5,92 Francs
Louis de 24 Livres en or	=	23,68 Francs
Double Louis d'or	=	47,36 Francs

Ces cours ne sont pas à confondre avec ceux en vigueur lors des périodes inflationnaires, où un grand nombre d'assignats fut émis.

20 Octobre 1798

A cette date, un décret décida l'établissement des comptabilités et paiements en francs, et de faire disparaitre successivement les monnaies royales divisionnaires, en cuivre, billon et métal de cloche. Les monnaies d'or et d'argent furent encore tolérées.

16 Mai 1799

La comptabilité en franc devint obligatoire. Tout compte, dette, paiement national ou privé dut être établi conformément à la loi, au 23 Septembre 1799. Cette transition monétaire prit 5 ans. La simplicité du système décimal a été gardée jusqu'à aujourd'hui par la nation française et à la suite des années, générations et même siècles, plusieurs nations dans le monde ont adopté ce système monétaire. La monnaie peut être le dollar, le mark, la lire, elle est toujours composée de 100 unités.

Lot No.

511 SOCIETY OF CALIFORNIA PIONEERS. **Catalogue of Gold, Silver, Copper, Brass, Bronze and Porcelain Coins and Medals, Known for many years as the Dr. Spiers Collection, and now belonging to the Society of California Pioneers . . .** San Francisco, 1877. (2), 150 pages. 22½ x 14½ cm. Original printed paper covers, soiled, worn and taped at the spine. (75.00)

512 SOCIETY OF CALIFORNIA PIONEERS. **Catalogue of Gold, Silver, Copper, Brass, Bronze and Porcelain Coins and Medals, Composed of the well known collections of Dr. Spiers and C.T. Ward, Jr., besides additions from 1877 to the present time. This Collection is Composed of the Most Rare and Valuable Medals and Coins of all Nations, From the earliest coinage of the Ancients, down to the present time.** San Francisco, 1909. 153 pages. 23 x 14 cm. Modern grey cloth, lettered in black, original front paper cover preserved. (100.00)

The very scarce second edition.

513 STEWART, FRANK H. **History of the First United States Mint, Its People and Its Operations.** Camden, privately printed, 1924. 209 pages, color frontis, text illustrations. Original maroon cloth, gilt, corners just a trifle bumped. Fine. (100.00)

A scarce book, of which a large portion were apparently destroyed by fire shortly after publication. Frank Stewart, a pioneer in the electrical supply business, laid the cornerstone of his electrical supply store in 1912 on the site of the first U.S. Mint. During the demolition many photographs were taken, which are reproduced in this work. For the succeeding seventeen years Stewart gathered the information which resulted in this important contribution to our knowledge of the first building erected for a public purpose by an act of Congress, and its early activities.

514 STEWART, FRANK H. **History of the First United States Mint, Its People and Its Operations.** Camden, privately printed, 1924. 209 pages, color frontis, text illustrations. Original maroon cloth, gilt, extremities worn, front fly leaf missing, contents a trifle foxed. (75.00)

Signed by the author.

515 **A Table of the Real & Imaginary Monies of America, Europe, Asia, and Africa. With the intrinsic Value of the Coin of each Country, reduced to Federal Money.** n.p., n.d. Broadside. Printed surface 53½ x 43½ cm, margins trimmed unevenly, very small tear in upper right corner but no loss, four folds. Very good. (250.00)

The currency of the United States, from mill to eagle, is listed first, followed by the currencies of fifty four other countries and provinces whose currencies are decimally translated into American equivalents. Printed between 1792 and 1794, this may be the first broadside on the topic printed in the United States. We have been unable to find it listed in Evans, Sabin, National Union Catalog, or other references. Quite possibly unique. The period in which it was printed has been established as being between the time the American currency system was established in 1792 and 1794 when the currency system of France changed from that given on the broadside. From the Craige library and one of the most fascinating bits of printed Numismatica Americana that we have ever been privileged to handle.

516 (TAXAY, DON. **Counterfeit Mis-Struck and Unofficial U.S. Coins).** New York, Arco Publishing Company, Inc., ca. 1963. Original galley sheets, 64 x 19 cm. (50.00)

From the Craige library, with pencil corrections, some of which were incorporated in the published work.

517 TAXAY, DON. **The U.S. Mint and Coinage. An Illustrated History From 1776 to the Present.** New York, 1966. xii, 400 pages, illustrated. Original green cloth, dust jacket. (45.00)

Presentation inscription to Ted Craige, signed by the author. One of the most notable works on American numismatics published in recent years, now out of print.

Kolbe Auction
Aug 15, 1983

Preliminary Comments on English exchange broadside when compared to American exchange broadside

EPM Feb 1996

1. The format of the American broadside is so similar to that of the British broadside that is clear that the American broadside is copied from the British broadside
2. There are an identical number of line separators on each.
3. The position of categories is identical except that the AMERICA categories are moved from the bottom to the top.
4. The words "real and imaginary monies" is included in the title of each
5. The title word order lists AMERICA first on the American broadside and EUROPE first on the British broadside.
6. The countries listed are virtually identical except that UNITED STATES is substituted for CONTINENT as to AMERICA
7. INDIA is used on the American broadside instead of MOGUL
8. The misspelling of Meaco is corrected. Also Lubeck.
9. Calcutta is dropped and Fort William added.
10. Nuremberg & Dettingen are dropped. Does this help date it?
11. Augsburg & Blenheim are dropped. Does this help date it?
12. Nova Scotia, Canada, Florida & Cayene are dropped.
13. Canada in the British broadside is not listed under ENGLISH which would, if correct, date that broadside prior to 1763.
14. HOLLAND has twice as many coin values as the American broadside. When did this change occur?
15. The middle line of French values has changes
16. SIAM has changed values. When did this occur?
17. RUSSIA and LIVONIA have changed values. When?
18. Wismur is misspelled in the American broadside
19. The date or dates of the Tower Mint assays may be ascertainable.
20. It is entirely possible that there is a later British table before the American Revolution as some of the coin value changes are too complex to have originated in America
21. The type is entirely reset for the American broadside and not a modification of the British broadside.
22. Florida is listed on the British broadside as not English. Florida was English from 1764 to 1776 and was U.S. for a few more years in various areas. The Spanish retook Florida during the American Revolution and held it until 1819. Florida like Canada helps date the British broadside as prior to 1764.

Developing Commentary and Observations on Differences between American and English Broadsides having no Date or Place of Issue

Characteristics of AMERICAN Broadside	Characteristics of BRITISH Broadside
55 horizontal compartments	56 horizontal compartments (Text says there are 60)
AMERICA is first in title and EUROPE is second	EUROPE is first in title and AMERICA is last.
AMERICA compartments are at top	AMERICA compartments are at bottom
Explanation as to "real and imagenary monies" is copied	"real and imaginary monies" and their definitions are set forth.
UNITED STATES is used under AMERICA section indicating preparation after 1776	CONTINENT is used under AMERICA section with New England and Virginia named, indicating preparation before 1776
Federal Money named indicating preparation after 1792	CANADA is not listed under English possessions, but under other control, indicating date prior to 1763 when CANADA became English
NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA, FLORIDA & CAYENE are eliminated	FLORIDA is not listed under English possessions, but under other control, indicating date prior to 1763 when Florida became English.
CALCUTTA is substituted for FORT WILLIAM because Fort William was not the same location	FORT WILLIAM was destroyed in 1757 and moved and rebuilt in Calcutta, indicating preparation before 1757.
INDIA substituted for MOGUL	
Nuremberg & Oettingen are dropped	
Trieste, Augsburg & Blenheim dropped	
Frankfort changed from Francfort	Macoa misspelled
Leipsic changed from Leipsig	
Lubeck changed from Lubec	Date of Tower Mint Assays not determinable from broadside

EDISON BROTHERS

COMMAND #023

	DATE	TIME	TO/FROM	MODE	MIN/SEC	PGS	STATUS
001	2/21	12:52	82127090248#7270850	----S	00'00"	000	BUSY

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

CONFIDENTIAL

February 21, 1996

Mr. John R. Horan
Fox & Horan
1 Broadway
New York, NY 10004

FAX: 212-709-0248 **2 pages**

Dear John:

Thank you for your FAX of February 20, 1996 concerning the Missouri statute of limitations. Since the two Clapp ANS coins involved were stolen before 1970, the loss apparently first occurred then. This gives rise in my opinion to the same problem in Missouri as we had in California, except that the two coins advertised by the Mint were apparently in California from 1972 through 1992 and then were apparently "sold" in 1992 by Naftzger to Streiner of New York, and then "sold" from Streiner to the "Mint," or one of its clients, in 1992 or 1993. They were advertised by the Mint in spring 1993 and ANS does not know whether they were further "sold" or not after that.

The California Appeal Court decision seems to show us that ANS has the right to recover these coins (or their value if they cannot be found) because ANS advised Naftzger of the Bland conclusions and the ANS claim before Naftzger apparently "sold" them. Before the decision of the Court of Appeal, the Mint would merely say that the California lower court ruling protected the Mint or its client.

This puts ANS in a position where a delay in asserting further rights as to these coins can result in more innocent people getting involved. Streiner appears to have "bought" these coins innocently as part of a very large group of cents which were mostly Naftzger's bonafide property. Then the Mint appears to have innocently "bought" these two coins from Streiner for value, but then ignored ANS and your letters after ANS saw the Mint advertisement.

Thus a further delay by ANS might subject ANS to criticism by letting

TRIPOLI changed from TRIPOLY

WISMUR is misspelled

MACAO spelling corrected

Additional coins listed under HOLLAND, RUSSIA, LIVONIA and SIAM

French coins do not include CENTIME, DECIME, or FRANC which were introduced in 1795

Some French coins are changed in value from British broadside

"Settlements or Colonies" replaces the word Dominions in the last line

English long s is properly used, indicating ~~date~~ ~~of~~ broadside before 1799 when ~~its~~ long s printed use was discontinued.

Capital A in A or An when used in front of name of each coin

Printed hands as pointers are small in size.

Type is from a different font from the American broadside

Fractions used for divisions of pence and not decimals in setting coin values.

English long s is properly used.

Religious Right Hopes Clinton Swells Ranks

Democrat in White House May Fire Up Conservatives

By Gustav Niebuhr
Washington Post Staff Writer

ASSOCIATED PRESS

Jerry Falwell says since election he has been inundated with appeals to restart Moral Majority.

When President Bush went down to defeat Tuesday night, conservative religious activists lost their most visible ally.

But some of those activists say they believe that a Clinton White House could be a big recruiting poster for their causes.

"Instead of Bush being there to energize the pro-abortion forces, you've got Clinton there to energize us," said Ralph Reed, executive director of the Christian Coalition.

The conservative political organization, the creation of religious broadcaster Pat Robertson, hopes to double its membership—to about 700,000—by this time next year. "Only conservatives can savor defeat because it lays the seeds for future victories," Reed said. "For Christians, without a crucifixion, there's no resurrection."

The Rev. Jerry Falwell, preoccupied during the past three years with financial problems at his Liberty University in Lynchburg, Va., said he is being deluged with demands from former followers to get back into the political arena. "We've been literally inundated since the election, [with evangelicals] saying please, please, please, crank up the Moral Majority again," the grass-roots political action network Falwell headed from 1979 to 1989.

And the Rev. Keith Tucci, director of the antiabortion group Operation Rescue, predicted that the election of a president who supports legalized abortion may well push more people into public protests against abortion clinics. The "whole false hope of so many pro-lifers that somebody is going to wave a magic political wand" to abolish abortion has been dealt a terrible blow, he said. "So Operation Rescue becomes a more viable" alternative than ever before, he added.

Underlying the siren calls to a new wave of activism is a nexus of political and theological concerns. While many prominent evangelicals say that they will follow biblical injunctions and pray for the new administration, President-elect Clinton's support for abortion rights and gay rights—as well as the allegations of marital infidelity that have dogged him for months—are deeply disturbing to many. Some fret that divine retribution may follow on the heels of Clinton's election.

"I think a nation that would put a man like that in a position of leadership is just asking for the judgment of God," said the Rev. D. James Kennedy, pastor of the 8,000-member Coral Ridge Presbyterian Church in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., whose religious broadcast, "Coral Ridge Hour," is carried on 360 television stations nationwide.

Citing biblical passages in which the ancient Israelites were punished for the sins of their kings, Kennedy said too many voters put concern for the economy above basic moral issues. "I will never sell my principles for money; I'm afraid many Americans have done that. . . . I think the philosophical label is, let us do evil so that good may come."

Falwell, who had discussed the election results with pastors gathered for a large conference at his Thomas Road Baptist Church in Lynchburg, said: "I've never sensed such a deep concern as I do right now. . . . I would suggest that by mid-1993, there will be a resurgence of all the pro-family and 'religious right' forces."

Professor John Green, director of the Ray Bliss Institute, a bipartisan political research center at the University of Akron, said Falwell is probably correct: "All social groups—particularly religious movements—prosper in opposition. . . . I think the Christian right is going to do well under a Clinton administration."

Voter surveys taken immediately after the election suggested conservative religionists had solid bases of strength going into the voting, enough to play decisive roles in several contests Tuesday. Green cited the importance of religious conservatives in the ouster of Democratic Sen. Terry Sanford in North Carolina, in the slim victory of GOP lawyer Bob Inglis over incumbent Democratic Rep. Elizabeth J. Patterson in South Carolina's 4th District and in Bush's narrow victory in Florida.

To that list, Reed added the victories of Republican Reps. Jim Nussle and Jim Lightfoot in Iowa, where the Christian Coalition mailed out 650,000 voters' guides and made 45,000 get-out-the-vote calls. The group also took credit for the defeat in that state of a proposed Equal Rights Amendment.

Since the election, the coalition released the results of a national survey of 1,100 voters showing that 55 percent of evangelicals supported Bush in the election—one of the few groups to remain loyal to the president. Citing that figure, Reed cautioned Republicans against blaming conservative Christian activists for alienating more secular voters from the GOP. "You don't want to take the only voters who voted for you and kick them in the teeth. That's not a wise strategy," he said.

Still, not all evangelicals see their role as one of inevitable opposition.

Richard Land, director of the Christian Life Commission, an agency of the Southern Baptist Convention, said Clinton—as a "masterful politician" and pragmatist—could find "common ground" with evangelicals.

How? Land recommends that the president-elect "come out foursquare" for the Religious Freedom Restoration Act, a bill pending in Congress that backs protection of religious liberties, and that he adopt a tougher stance against Serbia because of its involvement in the civil war in Bosnia-Hercegovina. Speaking of the latter issue, Land said, "If Governor Clinton would push an updated agenda of human rights that President Carter pushed, he'd find a very receptive audience among evangelicals, including me."

But Charles W. Colson, a former Nixon aide who is now chairman of Prison Fellowship, said evangelicals ought to put aside their preoccupation with national politics and focus instead on their own spiritual development to influence life and politics in their local communities. "I'm a believer in the invasion at the grass roots, not [in] trying to capture the other side's general," Colson said.

Eric Newman

106th ANA Convention

JULY 30 - AUG. 3, 1997

New York City

AMERICA
EGYPT "6"
ASPERS TO ECU
SHOULD BE "96"
ASPERS TO ECU
AS ON BRITISH
BROADSIDE

from Bob Leonard

Join *Numismatic News* in the "Big Apple" and help celebrate our 45th Anniversary.

Numismatic News

1775

University of London
Goldsmiths Library
The Worshipful Company of Goldsmiths

Finance No 11339

December 1865 WOODWARD

1594 Pine Tree Shilling, 1652; letters on the obv. still smaller than the last; fine and a very rare variety. 3.50 Sattler

1595 Pine Tree Shilling, 1652; small tree, large dots in the circle, very fine. 3.00 Smith

1596 Pine Tree Shilling, 1652, "*Masatusets*;" an unusually fine specimen of this rare variety. 5.00 Ng

1597 Pine Tree Shilling, 1652; tree tall and slender in all its parts, a rare kind. 3.25 Brow

1598 Pine Tree Shilling, 1652; tall slender tree; inscription "*Massasthusets*;" the rev. has peculiarities scarcely less noticeable. Having never seen or heard of a similar one, I think this shilling may be unique. 3.00 Smith

1599 Pine Tree Shilling, 1652; tree with branches widely spread and far apart, very good. 2.25

1600 Pine Tree Shilling, 1652; small, close tree, fine. 1.75 Brow

1601 Pine Tree Sixpence, 1652; very good, scarce. 4.50 Sattler

1602 Pine Tree Sixpence, 1652; not equal to the last. 2.00 Sattler

1603 Pine Tree Threepence, 1652; remarkably fine, uninjured by circulation. 3.50 Sattler

1604 Pine Tree Threepence, 1652; if possible even finer than the last. 2.25 Brow

1605 Pine Tree Threepence, 1652; a variety, very fine. 2.00 "

1606 Pine Tree Threepence, 1652; small size. 2.00 "

1607 Pine Tree Threepence, 1652; not fine, but differs from either of the preceding. 2.00 Sattler

1608 Oak Tree Shilling, 1652; large, and very fine. 5.50

1609 Oak Tree Shilling, 1652; nearly as fine as the last and a rarer variety. 5.00 Sattler

1610 Oak Tree Shilling, 1652; fine and very rare variety, the tree being a shrub without a trunk. 4.00

1611 Oak Tree Shilling, 1652; very large planchet. 1.25 Quint

1612 Oak Tree Shilling, 1652; small round tree, trunk in three distinct parts. 2.00 Brow

1613 Oak Tree Shilling, 1652; tree of few branches, and very small, fine and a rare type. 1.50 Smith

1614 Oak Tree Shilling, 1852; tree nearly circular, in very fine condition. 2.00 Brow

1615 Oak Tree Shilling, 1652; tree with five large branches, fine. 1.75 "

Separate library Carol Urness 624 6895
Bell Collection

60 cm → Size is paper size

626-2227 reference

612 — 624-4520

West Indies

Continents

photo dup

20 Wilson Library
309 19th Ave South
Univ of Minnesota
Minneapolis MN-55455

612-624-4043

James Ford Bell Library
472 Wilson Lib
Univ of Minn
309 19th Ave South
Minneapolis MN
55455

Estis
624-2356
624-1806 - interlibrary loan

Wash Univ 935 5442 Int Library Loan

Sharon Elliott 935 8554

Act Feb 9 '93 p 481 → 82

~~Act~~ Proc. July 22 '97 p. 486-7

Act. Feb 1 '98 p. 487 →

Act Feb 24 1804 p. 489

Ap 10 1806 p 490-1

Developing Commentary and Observations on Differences between American and English Broadsides having no Date or Place of Issue.

Characteristics of AMERICAN Broadside	Characteristics of BRITISH Broadside
55 horizontal compartments	56 horizontal compartments (Text says there are 60)
AMERICA is first in title and EUROPE is second	EUROPE is first in title and AMERICA is last
AMERICA compartments are at top	AMERICA compartments are at bottom
Explanation as to "real and imaginary monies" is copied.	"real and imaginary monies" and their defintions are set forth.
UNITED STATES is used under AMERICA section indicating preparation of broadside after 1776.	Continent is used under AMERICA section with New England and Virginia named indicating preparation of broadside before 1776.
Federal Money named indicating preparation of broadside after 1792.	CANADA is not listed under English possessions, but under other control, indicating preparation of broadside prior to 1763 when CANADA became English.
NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA, FLORIDA & CAYENE are eliminated.	FLORIDA is not listed under English possessions, but under other control, indicating preparation of broadside prior to 1763 when Florida became English.
CALCUTTA as a place is substituted for FORT WILLIAM. Fort William was destroyed in 1757 and relocated in another part of the Calcutta area.	
INDIA substituted for MOGUL	
Nuremberg & Dettingen are dropped.	FORT WILLIAM was destroyed in 1757 and relocated and rebuilt in Calcutta, indicating preparation of broadside before 1757.
Trieste, Augsburg, & Blenheim are dropped.	
Francfort changed to Frankfort.	Macoa misspelled.

Characteristics of
AMERICAN Broadside

Leipsig changed to Leipsic.

TRIPOLY changed to TRIPOLI.

WISMUR is misspelled.

MACAO selling corrected.

Additional coins listed under HOLLAND, RUSSIA, LIVONIA and SIAM.

French coins do not include CENTIME, DECIME, or FRANC which were introduced in 1795.

Some French coins are changed in value from British broadside.

"Settlements or Colonies" replaces the word "Dominions" in the last line.

English long s is properly used, indicating preparation of broadside before 1799 when printed use of the long s was discontinued in the U.S.

Characteristics of
BRITISH Broadside

Date of Tower Mint Assays not determinable from broadside.

Capital A in "A" or "An" when used in front of the name of each coin.

Printed hands as pointers are small in size.

Type from a different font than the font used for the American broadside.

Fractions used for divisions of of pence and not decimals in setting coin values.

English long s is properly used.

See later

Developing Commentary and Observations on Differences between American and English Broadsides having no Date or Place of Issue.

Characteristics of AMERICAN Broadside	Characteristics of BRITISH Broadside
55 horizontal compartments	56 horizontal compartments (Text says there are 60)
AMERICA is first in title and EUROPE is second	EUROPE is first in title and AMERICA is last
AMERICA compartments are at top	AMERICA compartments are at bottom
Explanation as to "real and imaginary monies" is copied.	"real and imaginary monies" and their defintions are set forth.
UNITED STATES is used under AMERICA section indicating preparation of broadside after 1776.	Continent is used under AMERICA section with New England and Virginia named indicating preparation of broadside before 1776.
Federal Money named indicating preparation of broadside after 1792.	CANADA is not listed under English possessions, but under other control, indicating preparation of broadside prior to 1763 when CANADA became English.
NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA, FLORIDA & CAYENE are eliminated.	FLORIDA is not listed under English possessions, but under other control, indicating preparation of broadside prior to 1763 when Florida became English.
CALCUTTA as a place is substituted for FORT WILLIAM. Fort William was destroyed in 1757 and relocated in another part of the Calcutta area.	
INDIA substituted for MOGUL	
Nuremberg & Dettingen are dropped.	FORT WILLIAM was destroyed in 1757 and relocated and rebuilt in Calcutta, indicating preparation of broadside before 1757.
Trieste, Augsburg, & Blenheim are dropped.	
Francfort changed to Frankfort.	Macoa misspelled.

Characteristics of AMERICAN Broadside	Characteristics of BRITISH Broadside
Leipsig changed to Leipsic.	Date of Tower Mint Assays not determinable from broadside.
TRIPOLY changed to TRIPOLI.	Capital A in "A" or "An" when used in front of the name of each coin.
WISMUR is misspelled.	Printed hands as pointers are small in size.
MACAO selling corrected.	Type from a different font than the font used for the American broadside.
Additional coins listed under HOLLAND, RUSSIA, LIVONIA and SIAM.	Fractions used for divisions of of pence and not decimals in setting coin values.
French coins do not include CENTIME, DECIME, or FRANC which were introduced in 1795.	English long s is properly used.
Some French coins are changed in value from British broadside.	
"Settlements or Colonies" replaces the word "Dominions" in the last line.	
English long s is properly used, indicating preparation of broadside before 1799 when printed use of the long s was discontinued in the U.S.	

February 1996 Eric P. Newman

A Table of Real & Imaginary Monies of AMERICA, EUROPE, ASIA, AND AFRICA with the Intrinsic Value of the coin of each Country, reduced to Federal Money.
(No date. No place. No printer's name)

Unlisted in Evans (American Imprints up to 1800) or in Shoemaker (American Imprints 1800-1819)

A. The broadside is clearly for use in United States by virtue of
   1. Use of "AMERICA" first in the title.
   2. Use of "Federal Money" in the title and in the explanatory note.
   3. Listing UNITED STATES first among the countries
   4. Valuing all coins in U.S. dollars and the decimal portions of U.S. dollars.

B. Under UNITED STATES all coins are described in the specific language used in the Mint Act of April 2, 1792, including the French spelling of half-disme and disme. (4 times and also once in the explanatory section directly above). No U.S. coins are listed as imaginary. Although copper coinage began in 1793 and most silver coinage denominations in 1794, gold half eagles and eagles were first minted in 1795 and silver quarters and gold quarter eagles were first minted in 1796. The delayed coinage dates may not affect the date of the broadside because the coins had been authorized in 1792 and were therefore not imaginary even though they had not been struck yet.

C. Under FRANCE there is no mention of the monetary units of centime, decime or franc. The 5 centimes, 1 decime, 2 decimes and 5 francs were first struck in Year 4 (1795-6). This indicates the broadside was printed before these were in circulation or the broadside as to current French coin would have been obsolete when printed.

D. Under ENGLAND and SCOTLAND there is a matter of confusion. The penny is not designated as imaginary. A silver penny was being minted but was not in general circulation. A copper penny was first coined in 1797. Under these circumstances the 1797 date cannot be relied upon in dating the broadside. In addition there is confusion in the ISLE OF MAN penny in the section following ENGLAND. The ISLE OF MAN penny is designated as imaginary but such a penny had been struck only in 1758 for circulation.

E. In the title and wherever appropriate throughout the text the long English s was used. This form of letter was virtually abandoned in the United States by 1799 in printed items.

F. The broadside data was generally prepared by making calculations from similar English broadsides and not originally created by the American publisher. Until the texts of the English broadsides are examined conclusions are tentative.

G. The legal tender laws of the U.S as to foreign coins beginning in 1793 and as amended in 1795 and thereafter seem to relate only to limited categories of the commonest gold and silver foreign coins of the world. The broadside does not relate to legal tender and includes copper coinages.

H. Additional observations are welcome and needed from anyone. Thanks to Thomas Serfass and Robert Hogue for their input.

I. At this time it appears that the date of the American broadside could be as early as 1793 and as late as the middle of 1796.

not finished

Draft 3 March 14, 1996

Developing Commentary and Observations on Differences between American and English Foreign Exchange Broadsides having no Date or Place of Issue.

Curious Characteristics of AMERICAN Broadside	Curious Characteristics of BRITISH Broadside
55 horizontal compartments	56 horizontal compartments (Text says there are 60)
AMERICA is first in title and EUROPE is second	EUROPE is first in title and AMERICA is last
AMERICA compartments are placed at top	AMERICA compartments are placed at bottom
Explanation as to "real and imaginary monies" is copied from the British broadside.	
UNITED STATES is used under AMERICA section indicating preparation of broadside after 1776.	CONTINENT is used under AMERICA section with NEW ENGLAND and VIRGINIA named, indicating preparation of broadside before 1776.
FEDERAL MONEY used indicating preparation of broadside after 1792.	CANADA is not listed under English possessions but under other control, indicating preparation of broadside prior to 1763 when CANADA became English.
NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA, FLORIDA & CAYENE are dropped.	
FORT WILLIAM as a place is substituted for CALCUTTA. Fort William was destroyed in 1757 and relocated in another part of the Calcutta area.	FLORIDA is not listed under English possessions but under other control, indicating preparation of broadside prior to 1763 when Florida became English.
INDIA substituted for MOGOL.	
NUREMBERG & DETTINGEN are dropped.	
TRIESTE, AUGSBURG, & BLENHEIM are dropped.	
FRANCFORT changed to FRANKFORT.	Meaco misspelled.

Curious Characteristics of AMERICAN Broadside	Curious Characteristics of BRITISH Broadside
ZURIC changed to ZURIG.	
LEIPSIG changed to LEIPSIC.	Date of Tower Mint Assays not determinable from broadside.
TRIPOLY changed to TRIPOLI.	Capital A in "A" or "An" when used in front of the name of each coin.
WISMUR is misspelled.	
ZUZ is misspelled but was properly spelled ZUG on British broadside.	Printed hands as pointers are smaller than on the American broadside.
MACAO spelling is corrected.	
More coins listed under HOLLAND, RUSSIA, LIVONIA and SIAM than in British broadside.	Type from a different font than the font used for the American broadside.
French coins do not include CENTIME, DECIME, or FRANC which were introduced in 1795.	Fractions used for divisions of of pence and not decimals in setting coin values.
Some French coins are changed in value from British broadside.	Most of the British broadside was copied in the American broadside and the primary changes were updating or for American adaptation.
SETTLEMENTS OR COLONIES replaces the word DOMINIONS in the last line.	
English long s is properly used, indicating preparation of broadside before 1799 when printed use of the long s was discontinued in the U.S.	
Madras is spelled with single terminal s.	Madrass is spelled with double terminal s.
U.S. Quarter eagles and quarter dollars were not struck until 1796 but were fully described in the April 2, 1792 Mint Act.	
French spelling of half disme and disme as under April 2, 1792 Act.	

Curious
Characteristics of
American Broadside

No mention of legal tender or legal tender laws of 1793, 1795 etc.

Inclusion of copper coin indicates no legal tender matters were considered.

Under ISLE OF MAN the penny is changed to imaginary even though its pennies were struck only in 1758.

Curious
Characteristics of
British Broadside

Draft #4

Developing Commentary and Observations on Differences between American and English Broadsides having no Date or Place of Issue.

Characteristics of AMERICAN Broadside	Characteristics of BRITISH Broadside
55 horizontal compartments	56 horizontal compartments (Text says there are 60)
AMERICA is first in title and EUROPE is second	EUROPE is first in title and AMERICA is last
AMERICA compartments are at top	AMERICA compartments are at bottom
Explanation as to "real and imaginary monies" is copied.	"real and imaginary monies" and their defintions are set forth.
UNITED STATES is used under AMERICA section indicating preparation of broadside after 1776.	Continent is used under AMERICA section with New England and Virginia named indicating preparation of broadside before 1776.
Federal Money named indicating preparation of broadside after 1792.	CANADA is not listed under English possessions, but under other control, indicating preparation of broadside prior to 1763 when CANADA became English.
NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA, FLORIDA & CAYENE are eliminated.	FLORIDA is not listed under English possessions, but under other control, indicating preparation of broadside prior to 1763 when Florida became English.
CALCUTTA as a place is substituted for FORT WILLIAM. Fort William was destroyed in 1757 and relocated in another part of the Calcutta area.	
INDIA substituted for MOGUL	
Nuremberg & Dettingen are dropped.	FORT WILLIAM was destroyed in 1757 and relocated and rebuilt in Calcutta, indicating preparation of broadside before 1757.
Trieste, Augsburg, & Blenheim are dropped.	
Francfort changed to Frankfort.	Macoa misspelled.

Characteristics of AMERICAN Broadside	Characteristics of BRITISH Broadside
Leipsig changed to Leipsic.	Date of Tower Mint Assays not determinable from broadside.
TRIPOLY changed to TRIPOLI.	Capital A in "A" or "An" when used in front of the name of each coin.
WISMUR is misspelled.	
MACAO selling corrected.	Printed hands as pointers are small in size.
Additional coins listed under HOLLAND, RUSSIA, LIVONIA and SIAM.	Type from a different font than the font used for the American broadside.
French coins do not include CENTIME, DECIME, or FRANC which were introduced in 1795.	Fractions used for divisions of of pence and not decimals in setting coin values.
Some French coins are changed in value from British broadside.	English long s is properly used.
"Settlements or Colonies" replaces the word "Dominions" in the last line.	
English long s is properly used, indicating preparation of broadside before 1799 when printed use of the long s was discontinued in the U.S.	

Draft 5 July 1, 1996

Developing Commentary and Observations on Differences between American and English Foreign Exchange Broadsides having no Date or Place of Issue.

Special Characteristics of AMERICAN Broadside	Special Characteristics of BRITISH Broadside
55 horizontal compartments	56 horizontal compartments (Text says there are 60)
AMERICA is first in title and EUROPE is second	EUROPE is first in title and AMERICA is last
AMERICA compartments are placed at top	AMERICA compartments are placed at bottom
Explanation as to "real and imaginary monies" is copied from the British broadside.	
UNITED STATES is used under the AMERICA section indicating preparation of broadside after 1776.	CONTINENT is used under the AMERICA section with NEW ENGLAND and VIRGINIA included as English, indicating preparation of the broadside before 1776.
FEDERAL MONEY used indicating preparation of broadside after 1792.	CANADA is not listed under English possessions but under other control, indicating preparation of broadside prior to 1763 when CANADA became English.
NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA, FLORIDA & CAYENE are no longer needed.	FLORIDA is not listed under English possessions but under other control, indicating preparation of broadside prior to 1763 when FLORIDA became English.
FORT WILLIAM is substituted for CALCUTTA even though FORT WILLIAM was destroyed in 1757, then moved and rebuilt in another Calcutta location.	
INDIA substituted for MOGOL.	
NUREMBERG & DETTINGEN are no longer included.	
TRIESTE, AUGSBURG, & BLENHEIM are no longer included.	

Characteristics of AMERICAN Broadside	Characteristics of BRITISH Broadside
FRANCFORT changed to FRANKFORT.	
DANTZIC changed to DANTZIG.	Date of Tower Mint Assays not determinable from broadside.
ZURIC changed to ZURIG.	
APPENSEL changed to APPENSAL	Capital A in "A" or "An" when used in front of the name of each coin.
LEIPSIG changed to LEIPSIC.	
TRIPOLY changed to TRIPOLI	Printed hands as pointer are smaller than on the American broadside.
PRESTE added under AUSTRIA.	Type font is different than the font used for the American Broadside
WISMUR is misspelled from WISMAR	
ZUZ is misspelled from ZUG.	Fractions used for divisions of pence and not decimals in setting coin values.
PETERSBURG changed to PETERSBURGH.	
MACAO spelling is corrected from MEACOA.	
More coins listed under HOLLAND, RUSSIA, LIVONIA and SIAM than in British broadside.	
French coins do not include CENTIME, DECIME, or FRANC which were introduced in 1795.	
Some French coins are changed in value from British broadside.	
SETTLEMENTS OR COLONIES replaces the word DOMINIONS in the last line.	
English long s is properly used, indicating preparation of broadside before 1799 when printed use of the long s was discontinued in the U.S.	
MADRAS is spelled with one s instead of MADRASS.	

Special
Characteristics of
American Broadside

U.S. Quarter eagles and quarter dollars were not struck until 1796 but were fully described in the April 2, 1792 Mint Act.

French spelling of half disme and disme as provided under April 2, 1792 Act.

No mention of U.S. legal tender or legal tender laws of 1793, 1795 etc.

Inclusion of copper coin indicates no legal tender matters were considered.

Under ISLE OF MAN the penny is changed to imaginary even though its pennies were struck only in 1758.

Draft 5 July 1, 1996

Developing Commentary and Observations on Differences between American and English Foreign Exchange Broadsides having no Date or Place of Issue.

Special Characteristics of AMERICAN Broadside	Special Characteristics of BRITISH Broadside
55 horizontal compartments	56 horizontal compartments (Text says there are 60)
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AMERICA compartments are placed at top	AMERICA compartments are placed at bottom
Explanation as to "real and imaginary monies" is copied from the British broadside.	
UNITED STATES is used under the AMERICA section indicating preparation of broadside after 1776.	CONTINENT is used under the AMERICA section with NEW ENGLAND and VIRGINIA included as English, indicating preparation of the broadside before 1776.
FEDERAL MONEY used indicating preparation of broadside after 1792.	CANADA is not listed under English possessions but under other control, indicating preparation of broadside prior to 1763 when CANADA became English.
NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA, FLORIDA & CAYENE are no longer needed.	
FORT WILLIAM is substituted for CALCUTTA even though FORT WILLIAM was destroyed in 1757, then moved and rebuilt in another Calcutta location.	FLORIDA is not listed under English possessions but under other control, indicating preparation of broadside prior to 1763 when FLORIDA became English.
INDIA substituted for MOGOL.	
NUREMBERG & DETTINGEN are no longer included.	
TRIESTE, AUGSBURG, & BLENHEIM are no longer included.	

Characteristics of
AMERICAN Broadside

FRANCFORT changed to FRANKFORT.

DANTZIC changed to DANTZIG.

ZURIC changed to ZURIG.

APPENSEL changed to APPENSAL

LEIPSIG changed to LEIPSIC.

TRIPOLY changed to TRIPOLI

PRESTE added under AUSTRIA.

WISMUR is misspelled from
WISMAR

ZUZ is misspelled from ZUG.

PETERSBURG changed to
PETERSBURGH.

MACAO spelling is corrected
from MEACOA.

More coins listed under
HOLLAND, RUSSIA, LIVONIA
and SIAM than in British
broadside.

French coins do not include
CENTIME, DECIME, or FRANC
which were introduced in 1795.

Some French coins are changed
in value from British broadside.

SETTLEMENTS OR COLONIES replaces
the word DOMINIONS in the
last line.

English long s is properly used,
indicating preparation of broadside
before 1799 when printed use of the
long s was discontinued in the U.S.

MADRAS is spelled with one s instead
of MADRASS.

Characteristics of
BRITISH Broadside

Date of Tower Mint Assays not
determinable from broadside.

Capital A in "A" or "An" when
used in front of the name of
each coin.

Printed hands as pointer
are smaller than on the
American broadside.

Type font is different than
the font used for the
American Broadside

Fractions used for divisions of
pence and not decimals in
setting coin values.

Special
Characteristics of
American Broadside

U.S. Quarter eagles and quarter dollars were not struck until 1796 but were fully described in the April 2, 1792 Mint Act.

French spelling of half disme and disme as provided under April 2, 1792 Act.

No mention of U.S. legal tender or legal tender laws of 1793, 1795 etc.

Inclusion of copper coin indicates no legal tender matters were considered.

Under ISLE OF MAN the penny is changed to imaginary even though its pennies were struck only in 1758.

Draft 5 July 1, 1996

~~Draft 3~~ ~~March 14, 1996~~

Developing Commentary and Observations on Differences between American and English Foreign Exchange Broadsides having no Date or Place of Issue.

~~Curious~~ Special Characteristics of AMERICAN Broadside	~~Curious~~ Special Characteristics of BRITISH Broadside
55 horizontal compartments	56 horizontal compartments (Text says there are 60)
AMERICA is first in title and EUROPE is second	EUROPE is first in title and AMERICA is last
AMERICA compartments are placed at top	AMERICA compartments are placed at bottom
Explanation as to "real and imaginary monies" is copied from the British broadside.	
UNITED STATES is used under the AMERICA section indicating preparation of broadside after 1776.	CONTINENT is used under the AMERICA section with NEW ENGLAND and VIRGINIA ~~named~~ included as English, indicating preparation of broadside before 1776.
FEDERAL MONEY used indicating preparation of broadside after 1792.	CANADA is not listed under English possessions but under other control, indicating preparation of broadside prior to 1763 when CANADA became English.
NOVA SCOTIA, ~~CANADA~~, ~~FLORIDA~~ & CAYENE are ~~dropped~~ no longer included.	FLORIDA is not listed under English possessions but under other control, indicating preparation of broadside prior to 1763 when ~~Florida~~ FLORIDA became English.
~~FORT WILLIAM~~ as a place is substituted for FORT WILLIAM. Fort William was destroyed in 1757 and relocated in another part of the Calcutta area.	
INDIA substituted for MOGOL.	
NUREMBERG & DETTINGEN are ~~dropped~~ no longer included.	
TRIESTE, AUGSBURG, & BLENHEIM are ~~dropped~~ no longer included.	
FRANCFORT changed to FRANKFORT.	~~MEACOA~~ Meacoa misspelled.

FORT WILLIAM is substituted for CALCUTTA even though FORT WILLIAM was destroyed in 1757, then moved and rebuilt and ~~re-~~ in another Calcutta location.

on next page

~~Curious~~
Characteristics of
AMERICAN Broadside

DANTZIC changed to DANTZIG

ZURIC changed to ZURIG.

LEIPSIG changed to LEIPSIC.

TRIPOLY changed to TRIPOLI.

PRESTE added under Austria

~~WISMUR is misspelled.~~ WISMUR misspelled - from WISMAR

PETERSBURG changed to PETERSBURGH

ZUZ is misspelled ~~but was properly spelled ZUG on British broadside~~ from ZUG.

MACAO spelling is corrected from MEACOA.

APPENSEL changed to APPENSAL

More coins listed under HOLLAND, RUSSIA, LIVONIA and SIAM than in British broadside.

French coins do not include CENTIME, DECIME, or FRANC which were introduced in 1795.

Some French coins are changed in value from British broadside.

SETTLEMENTS OR COLONIES replaces the word DOMINIONS in the last line.

English long s is properly used, indicating preparation of broadside before 1799 when printed use of the long s was discontinued in the U.S.

MADRAS

~~Madras~~ is spelled with ~~single~~ one terminal s instead of MADRASS

U.S. Quarter eagles and quarter dollars were not struck until 1796 but were fully described in the April 2, 1792 Mint Act.

French spelling of half disme and disme as under April 2, 1792 Act.

provided

~~Curious~~
Characteristics of
BRITISH Broadside

Date of Tower Mint Assays not determinable from broadside.

Capital A in "A" or "An" when used in front of the name of each coin.

Printed hands as pointers are smaller than on the American broadside.

Type ~~from a~~ different font than the font used for the American broadside.

Fractions used for divisions of of pence and not decimals in setting coin values.

~~Most of the British broadside was copied in the American broadside and the primary changes were updating or for American adaptation.~~

~~MADRASS~~

~~Madrass~~ is spelled with double terminal s.

Curious
Characteristics of
American Broadside

W.S.

No mention of legal tender or legal tender laws of 1793, 1795 etc.

Inclusion of copper coin indicates no legal tender matters were considered.

Under ISLE OF MAN the penny is changed to imaginary even though its pennies were struck only in 1758.

~~Curious
Characteristics of
British Broadside~~

Draft 5/6 July 1, 1996

Developing Commentary and Observations on Differences between American and English Foreign Exchange Broadsides having no Date or Place of Issue.

Special Characteristics of AMERICAN Broadside	Special Characteristics of BRITISH Broadside
55 horizontal compartments	56 horizontal compartments (Text says there are 60)
AMERICA is first in title and EUROPE is second	EUROPE is first in title and AMERICA is last
AMERICA compartments are placed at top	AMERICA compartments are placed at bottom
Explanation as to "real and imaginary monies" is copied from the British broadside.	
UNITED STATES is used under the AMERICA section indicating preparation of broadside after 1776.	CONTINENT is used under the AMERICA section with NEW ENGLAND and VIRGINIA included as English, indicating preparation of the broadside before 1776.
FEDERAL MONEY used indicating preparation of broadside after 1792.	CANADA is not listed under English possessions but under other control, indicating preparation of broadside prior to 1763 when CANADA became English.
NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA, FLORIDA & CAYENE are no longer needed.	
FORT WILLIAM is substituted for CALCUTTA even though FORT WILLIAM was destroyed in 1757, then moved and rebuilt in another Calcutta location.	FLORIDA is not listed under English possessions but under other control, indicating preparation of broadside prior to 1763 when FLORIDA became English.
INDIA substituted for MOGOL.	
NUREMBERG & DETTINGEN are no longer included.	
TRIESTE, AUGSBURG, & BLENHEIM are no longer included.	

Characteristics of AMERICAN Broadside	Characteristics of BRITISH Broadside
FRANCFORT changed to FRANKFORT.	
DANTZIC changed to DANTZIG.	Date of Tower Mint Assays not determinable from broadside.
ZURIC changed to ZURIG.	
APPENSEL changed to APPENSAL	Capital A in "A" or "An" when used in front of the name of each coin.
LEIPSIG changed to LEIPSIC.	
TRIPOLY changed to TRIPOLI	Printed hands as pointer are smaller than on the American broadside.
PRESTE added under AUSTRIA.	Type font is different than the font used for the American Broadside
WISMUR is misspelled from WISMAR	
ZUZ is misspelled from ZUG.	Fractions used for divisions of pence and not decimals in setting coin values.
PETERSBURG changed to PETERSBURGH.	
MACAO spelling is corrected from MEACOA.	
More coins listed under HOLLAND, RUSSIA, LIVONIA and SIAM than in British broadside.	
French coins do not include CENTIME, DECIME, or FRANC which were introduced in 1795.	
Some French coins are changed in value from British broadside.	
SETTLEMENTS OR COLONIES replaces the word DOMINIONS in the last line.	
English long s is properly used, indicating preparation of broadside before 1799 when printed use of the long s was discontinued in the U.S.	
MADRAS is spelled with one s instead of MADRASS.	

No place with the name PRESTE has been located. Perhaps this is a typographical error for TRIESTE.

Special
Characteristics of
American Broadside

U.S. Quarter eagles and quarter dollars were not struck until 1796 but were fully described in the April 2, 1792 Mint Act.

French spelling of half disme and disme as provided under April 2, 1792 Act.

No mention of U.S. legal tender or legal tender laws of 1793, 1795 etc.

Inclusion of copper coin indicates no legal tender matters were considered.

Under ISLE OF MAN the penny is changed to imaginary even though its pennies were struck only in 1758.

A TABLE OF THE REAL & IMAGINARY MONIES OF AMERICA, EUROPE, ASIA, and AFRICA.

With the intrinsic Value of the Coin of each Country, reduced to *Federal* Money.

NOTE. * Distinguishes Imaginary Money. = Signifies, equal to.

☞ The Figures *under* the different Species of foreign Coin, denote their Value in Federal Money; e. g. *under* a Ducat, are the Figures 1.3122, which signify, one Dollar, three Dismes, one Cent, two Mills, and two tenth Parts of a Mill.

UNITED STATES,	a Mill ☞ .001	5 Mills or a half cent .005	10 Mills or 1 cent .01	5 Cents 1 half disme .05	2 half Dismes 1 disme .10	25 Cents 1 quarter dollar .25	2 Quarter Dollars 1 half dollar .50	10 Dismes or 100 cents 1 dollar 1.00	2 Dollars and a half a quarter eagle 2.50	2 Quarter Eagles an half eagle 5.	2 Half Eagles an eagle 10.	
WEST-INDIES. ENGLISH, JAMAICA, BARBADOES, &c.	a Halfpenny ☞ .0067	2 Halfpence = * a Penny .0132	7 ½ Pence = a Bit .0995	12 Pence = * a Shilling .1582	75 Pence = a Dollar 1.	7 Shillings = a Crown 1.10	20 Shillings = * a Pound 3.167	24 Shillings = a Pistole 3.722	30 Shillings = a Guinea 4.667			
WEST-INDIES. FRENCH, ST. DOMINGO, MARTINICO, &c.	* a Half-Sous ☞ .0035	2 Half-Sous = * a Sous .007	7 ½ Sous = a Half Scalin .0496	15 Sous = a Scalin .0995	20 Sous = * Livre .1354	7 Livres = a Dollar 1.	8 Livres = an Ecu 1.10	26 Livres = a Pistole 3.722	32 Livres = a Louis d'Or 4.444			
	☞ In the colonies belonging to France and England the currency is fluctuating, and alters according to the scarcity of gold and silver coins that are imported.											
ENGLAND and SCOTLAND. London, Bristol, Liverpool, &c. Edinb. Glasgow, Aberdeen, &c	a Farthing ☞ .0046	2 Farthings is a Halfpenny .0093	2 Halfpence is a Penny .0185	4 Pence is a Groat .074	6 Pence is a half Shilling .111	12 Pence is a Shilling .222	5 Shillings is a Crown 1.10	10s. 6d. is half a Guinea 2.333	20 Shil. is * a Pound sterl. 4.444	21 Shil. is a Guinea. 4.667		
ENGLAND and SCOTLAND. ISLE OF MAN, Castle-Town, Douglas, &c.	* a Farthing ☞ .0039	2 Farthings = a Halfpenny .0079	2 Halfpence = * a Penny .0159	7 Pence = a half Shilling .111	12 Pence = * Shilling .1904	14 Pence = a Shilling .222	70 Pence = a Crown 1.10	20 Shillings = * Pound 3.808	24 ½ Shillings = a Guinea. 4.667			
IRELAND, Dublin, Cork, Londonderry, &c.	a Farthing ☞ .0045	2 Farthings = a Halfpenny .009	2 Halfpence = * a Penny .017	6 ½ Pence = a half Schelling .111	12 Pence = a Shilling Irish .205	13 Pence = a Shilling .222	65 Pence = a Crown 1.10	20 Shillings = * a Pound Irish 4.02	22 ½ Shillings = a Guinea 4.667			
FLANDERS and BRABANT. Ghent, Ostend, &c. Antwerp, Brussels, &c.	* a Pening ☞ .001	4 Peningens = an Urche .0041	8 Peningens = * a Groot .0083	2 Groots = a Schelling .0167	6 Petards = * a Scalin .1	7 Petards = a Scalin .1167	40 Grotes = * a Florin .333	17 ½ Scalins = a Ducat 2.055	240 Grotes = * a pound Flemish. 2.			
HOLLAND and ZEALAND. Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and Middleburgh, Flushing, &c.	* a Pening ☞ .00125	8 Peningens = Grobt .01	2 Groots a Stiver or Stuyver .02	5 ½ Stuyvers = a Sertthalf .11	6 Stuyvers = Schelling .12	20 Stuyvers = a Guilder .40	28 Stuyvers = a Golden Florin .56	3 Florins and 3 Stuyvers = a Ducatoon 1.65				
	50 Stuyvers = a Rix-dollar or Rix-dalhar 1.	There are half-quarter Rix-dalhars 3 Florin piece 1.20	60 Stuyvers = a 3 Guilder piece, or 2.10	105 Stuyvers = a Ducat 2.10	6 Guilders or Florins = * a Pound Flem. 2.40	7 Florins = a half Reyer 3.92	14 Florins = a Ryer or Ryder 7.84					
GERMANY. Hamburgh, Altena, Lubeck, Bremen, &c.	* a Tryling ☞ .0005	2 Trylings = * a Sexling .0009	2 Sexlings = a Fenning .0017	12 Fennings = a Shilling lub .0208	16 Shillings = * a Marc .333	2 Marcs = a Slet Dollar .667	3 Marcs = a Rix-dollar 1.	6 ½ Marcs = a Ducat 2.083	120 Shillings = * a Pound Flemish. 2.555			
GERMANY. HANOVER, LUNENBURGH, Zell, &c.	* a Fenning ☞ .0027	3 Fenings = a Dreyer .0081	8 Fennings = a Marien .0216	12 Fenings = a Grosh .0324	8 Grothen = a half Gulden .259	16 Grothen = a Gulden .518	24 Grothen = * Rix-dollar .778	32 Grothen = a double Gulden 1.037	4 Guldens = a Ducat 2.074			
GERMANY. SAXONY and HOLSTEIN, Dresden, Leipsic, &c. Wismur, Keil, &c.	* an Heller ☞ .00135	2 Hellers = a Fenning .0027	6 Hellers = a Dreyer .0081	16 Hellers = a Marien- .0278	12 Fenings = a Grosh .0324	16 Grothen = a Gould .518	24 Grothen = * a Rix-dollar .778	32 Grothen = a Specie Dollar 1.037	4 Goulds = a Ducat 2.074			
GERMANY. BRANDENBURGH and POMERANIA. Berlin, Potsdam, &c. Stetin, &c.	* a Denier ☞ .0048	9 Deniers = a Polchen .0431	18 Deniers = a Grosh .0863	3 Polchens = an Abrass .0129	20 Grothen = * a Marc .1728	30 Grothen = a Florin .259	90 Grothen = * a Rix-dollar .778	108 Grothen = an Alburtus .9258	8 Florins = a Ducat 2.074			
GERMANY. COLOGN, MENTZ, TRIERS, LIEGE, Munich, Munster, Paderborn, &c.	a Dute ☞ .0016	3 Dutes = a Cruitzer .0049	2 Cruitzers = an Albus .0097	8 Dutes = a Stiver .013	3 Stivers = a Plapert .039	4 Plaperts = a Copstuck .155	40 Stivers = a Guilder .518	2 Guilders = a hard Dollar 1.037	4 Guilders = a Ducat 2.074			
GERMANY. BOHEMIA, SILESIA, and HUNGARY. Prague, Breslaw, Presburgh, &c.	a Fening ☞ .0021	2 Fenings = a Dreyer .0042	3 Fenings = a Groth .0064	4 Fenings = a Cruitzer .0086	2 Cruitzers = a White Grosh .0172	60 Cruitzers = a Gould .518	90 Cruitzers = * a Rix-dollar .778	2 Goulds = a hard Dollar 1.037	4 Goulds = a Ducat 2.074			
GERMANY. AUSTRIA and SWABIA. Vienna, Presle, &c.	a Fening .0021	3 Fenings = a Dreyer .0043	4 Fenings = a Cruitzer .0086	14 Fenings = a Groth .0301	4 Cruitzers = a Batzen .0333	15 Batzen = a Gould .518	90 Cruitzers = * a Rix-dollar .778	30 Batzen = a Specie Dollar 1.037	60 Batzen = a Ducat 2.074			
GERMANY. FRANCONIA, Frankfort,	a Fening ☞ .0021	4 Fenings = a Cruitzer .0086	3 Cruitzers = a Keyser Grosh .0259	4 Cruitzers = a Batzen .0342	15 Cruitzers = an Ort Gould .1296	60 Cruitzers = a Gould .518	90 Cruitzers = * a Rix-dollar .778	2 Goulds = a hard Dollar 1.037	240 Cruitzers = a Ducat 2.074			
POLAND and PRUSSIA. Cracow, Warsaw, &c. Dantzig, Koningsberg, &c.	a Shelon ☞ .0029	3 Shelons = a Groth .0086	5 Grothen = a Coultic .0432	3 Coultics = a Tinfe .1296	18 Grothen = an Ort .1535	30 Grothen = a Florin .259	90 Grothen = * a Rix-dollar .778	8 Florins = a Ducat 2.037	5 Rix-dollars = a Frederic d'Or 3.78			
LIVONIA, Riga, Revel, Narva, &c.	a Blacken ☞ .0014	6 Blackens = a Groth .0086	9 Blackens = a Vording .013	2 Grothen = a Whiten .0173	6 Grothen = a Marc .0518	30 Grothen = a Florin .259	90 Grothen = * a Rix-dollar .778	108 Grothen = an Albertus .9258	164 Whitens = a Copperplate Dollar 1.10			
DENMARK, ZEALAND & NORWAY. Copenhagen Sound, &c Bergen, Drontheim, &c	a Skilling ☞ .0104	6 Skillings = a Druggen .0624	16 Skillings = a * Slet marc .1667	20 Skillings = a Rix-marc .2083	24 Skillings = a Rix-ort .25	4 Marcs = a Crown .667	6 Marcs = a Rix-dollar 1.	11 Marcs = a Ducat 1.833	14 Marcs = a Hatt Ducat 2.55			
SWEDEN and LAPLAND. Stockholm, Upsal, &c. Thorn, &c.	a Runstic ☞ .0036	2 Runstics = a Stiver .0072	8 Runsticks = a Copper Marc .0287	3 Cop. Marcs = a Silver Marc .0864	4 Cop. Marcs = a Cop. Dol. .1152	9 Cop. Marcs = a Caroline .259	3 Cop. Dolls. = a Silver Dol. .3457	3 Silver Dolls. = a Rix-dol. 1.037	2 Rix-dolls. = a Ducat 2.055			
RUSSIA or MUSCOVY. Petersburgh, Archangel, Moscow, &c.	a Polusca ☞ .0025	2 Poluscas = a Denusca .005	2 Denuscas = * a Copec .01	25 Copecs = a Polpotin or quarter Ruble .25	50 Copecs = a Poltin or half Ruble .50	100 Copecs = a Ruble 1.	2 Rubles = a Czervonitch, or Ducat 2.25	5 Rubles = an Imperial 5.	10 Rubles = a double Imperial 10.			

MODERN UNIVERSAL TABLE

The Most *Copious* and *Authentick* that ever was published, of the present State of the *Real* and *Imaginary* MONIES *of the* WORLD:

Divided into FOUR PARTS, *viz.*

EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, and *AMERICA;*

Which are Sub-divided into Sixty Parts or Lines, containing the Names of the Most Capital Places, the Species whereof are specified, each Subdivision in one Line, ascending from the Beginning to the End, teaching how the Monies are reckoned by the respective Nations; and the Figures standing under the Denomination of each Foreign Piece, is the *English* intrinsick Value thereof, according to the best Assays made at the *Mint* of the *Tower of* LONDON.

EXPLANATION.

By *Real Money*, is understood an effective Specie, representing in itself, the Value denominated thereby, as, A GUINEA, &c. [several other Pieces, as A POUND Sterling, &

* This Mark is prefixed to the *Imaginary Money*, which is generally made use of in keeping Accompts, signifying a fictitious Piece which is not in being, or which cannot be represented but b

= This Mark of Alligation and Dependance is the Sign of Equality, signifying *is*, *make*, or *equal to*.

☞ This Mark is set under each Line, to lead the Eye to the intrinsick Value in Sterling of each Foreign Piece standing over it; and all Fractions therein contained are Parts of a PENNY.

Humbly Dedicated to the MERCHANTS of the *BRITISH* EMPIRE.

£17-?-?

WEST-INDIES. ENGLISH, JAMAICA, BARBADOES, &c.	* A Halfpenny ☞ 1/200	2 Halfpence =	* A Penny 1/100	7 ½ Pence =	A Bit 5d. ½	12 Pence =	* A Shilling 8d. 1/10	75 Pence =	A Dollar 4s. 6d.	7 Shillings =	A Crown 5s.	20 Shillings = * A Pound 14s. 3d.	24 Shillings = — A Pistole — 30 Shillings = — A
WEST-INDIES. FRENCH, ST. DOMINGO, MARTINICO, &c.	* Half-Sol ☞ 1/240	2 Half-Sols =	* A Sol 1/120	7 ½ Sols =	A Half-Scalin 2d. 1/2	15 Sols =	A Scalin 5d. ½	20 Sols =	* A Livre 7d. 1/6	7 Livres =	A Dollar 4s. 6d.	8 Livres = An Ecu 4s. 10d. ½	26 Livres = A Pistole 16s. 9d.	32 Livres = A Lo
CONTINENT. ENGLISH, NOVA SCOTIA, NEW-ENGLAND, VIRGINIA, &c.	* A Penny ☞	12 Pence =	* A Shilling The Value of the Currency alters according to the Plenty or Scarcity of Gold and Silver Coins that are imported.	20 Shillings =	* A Pound	2 Pounds	3 Pounds	4 Pounds	5 Pounds	6 Pounds	7 Pounds	8 Pounds	9 Pounds	10 Pounds — * For one Pound S
CONTINENT. CANADA, FLORIDA, CAYENA, &c.	* A Denier ☞	12 Deniers =	* A Sol The Value of the Currency alters according to the Plenty or Scarcity of Gold and Silver Coins that are imported.	20 Sols =	* A Livre	2 Livres	3 Livres	4 Livres	5 Livres	6 Livres	7 Livres	8 Livres	9 Livres	10 Livres — * For one Livre
	☞ Note, For all the Spanish, Portuguese, Dutch, and Danish Dominions, either on the Coast of the West-INDIES, see the Monies of the respective Nations.													

ENGLAND and SCOTLAND. London, Bristol, Liverpool, &c. Edinb. Glasgow, Aberdeen, &c.	A Farthing ☞ ¼ of 1d.	2 Farthings is	A Halfpenny 2 Halfpence is ½ of 1d.		A Penny 1d.	4 Peace is	A Groat 4d.	6 pence is	A Half Shilling 6d.	12 Pence is	A Shilling 1s.	5 Shillings is A Crown 5s.	20 Shillings is * A Pound Ster. 1l.	21 Shillings is A Guinea 1l. 1s.
ENGLAND and SCOTLAND. ISLE of MAN, Castle Town, Douglas, &c.	* A Farthing ☞ 1/12	2 Farthings =	A Halfpenny 2 Halfpence = ½		A Penny 6/12	7 Pence =	A Half Shilling 6d. ½	12 Pence =	* A Shilling Manks 1od. ½	14 Pence =	A Shilling 1s.	70 Pence = A Crown 5s.	20 Shillings = * A Pound Manks 17s. 1d. ½	24 ½ Shillings = A Guinea 1l. 1s.
IRELAND, Dublin, Cork, Londonderry, &c.	A Farthing ☞ 1/13	2 Farthings =	A Halfpenny 2 Halfpence = 6/13		* A Penny 12/13	6 ½ Pence =	A Half Shilling 6d. ½	12 pence =	* Shilling Irish 11d. 3/26	13 Pence =	A Shilling 1s.	65 Pence = A Crown 5s.	20 Shillings = * A Pound Irish 18s. 5d. ½	22 ½ Shillings = A Guinea 1l. 1s.
FLANDERS & BRABANT. Ghent, Ostend, &c. Antwerp, Brussels, &c.	* A Pening ☞ 1/240	4 Peningens =	An Urche 1/60	8 Peningens =	* A Grot 1/30	2 Grotes =	A Petard 1/10	6 Petards =	* A Scalin 5d. ½	7 Petards =	A Scalin 6d. 3/10	40 Grotes = * A Florin 1s. 6d.	17 ½ Scalings = A Ducat 9s. 3d.	240 Grots = * A Pound Fl
HOLLAND & ZEALAND. Amsterdam, Rotterdam, &c. Middleburg, Flushing, &c.	* A Pening ☞ 1/240	8 Peningens =	* A Grot 1/120	2 Grotes =	A Stiver 1d. 1/20	6 Stivers =	A Scalin 6d. 1/10	20 Stivers =	A Guilder 1s. 9d.	50 Stivers =	A Rix-dollar 4s. 4d. ½	60 Stivers = A Dry Guilder 5s. 3d.	105 Stivers = A Ducat 9s. 3d.	6 Guilders = * A Pound Fl
GERMANY. Hamburgh, Altena, Lubec, Bremen, &c.	* A Tryling ☞ 1/288	2 Trylings =	* A Sexling 1/144	2 Sexlings =	A Fening 1/72	12 Fenings =	A Shilling Lub 1d. ½	16 Shillings =	* A Marc 1s. 6d.	2 Marcs =	A Slet Dollar 3s.	3 Marcs = A Rix-dollar 4s. 6d.	6 ½ Marcs = A Ducat 9s. 4d. ½	120 Shillings = * A Pound Fl
GERMANY. HANOVER, LUNENBURGH, Zell, &c.	* A Fening ☞ 1/96	3 Fenings =	A Dreyer 1/32	8 Fenings =	A Marien 1d. ½	12 Fenings =	A Grosh 1d. ½	8 Grothen =	A Half Gulden 1s. 2d.	16 Grothen =	A Gulden 2s. 4d.	24 Grothen = * Rix-dollar 3s. 6d.	32 Grothen = A double Gulden 4s. 8d.	4 Guldens = A Ducat
GERMANY. SAXONY and HOLSTEIN. Dresden, Leipsig, &c. Wismar, Keil, &c.	* An Heller ☞ 1/192	2 Hellers =	A Fening 1/96	6 Hellers =	A Dreyer 1/32	16 Hellers =	A Marien 1d. ½	12 Fenings =	A Groth 1d. ½	16 Grothen =	A Gould 2s. 4d.	24 Grothen = * A Rix-dollar 3s. 6d.	32 Grothen = A Specie Dollar 4s. 8d.	4 Goulds = A Ducat
GERMANY. BRANDENBURGH and POMERANIA. Berlin, Potsdam, &c. Stetin, &c.	* A Denier ☞ 1/576	9 Deniers =	A Polchen 1/64	18 Deniers =	A Grosh 1/32	3 Polchens =	An Abrass 1/10	20 Grothen =	* A Marc 9d. 1/16	30 Grothen =	A Florin 1s. 2d.	90 Grothen = * A Rix-dollar 3s. 6d.	108 Grothen = An Albertus 4s. 2d.	8 Florens = A Ducat
GERMANY. COLOGN, MENTZ, TRIERS, LIEGE, Munich, Munster, Paderborn, &c.	A Dute ☞ 1/160	3 Dutes =	A Cruitzer 1/80	2 Cruitzers =	An Albus 1/40	8 Dutes =	A Stiver 1/20	3 Stivers =	A Plapert 2d. 1/30	4 Plaperts =	A Copstuck 8d. 2/15	40 Stivers = A Guilder 2s. 4d.	2 Guilders = A Hard Dollar 4s. 8d.	4 Guilders = A Ducat
GERMANY. BOHEMIA, SILESIA, and HUNGARY. Prague, Breslaw, Presburgh, &c.	A Fening ☞ 1/240	2 Fenings =	A Dreyer 1/120	3 Fenings =	A Groth 1/80	4 Fenings =	A Cruitzer 1/60	2 Cruitzers =	A White Grosh 1/15	60 Cruitzers =	A Gould 2s. 4d.	90 Cruitzers = * A Rix-dollar 3s. 6d.	2 Goulds = A Hard Dollar 4s. 8d.	4 Goulds = A Ducat
GERMANY. AUSTRIA & SWABIA. Vienna, Trieste, &c. Augsburg, Blenheim, &c.	A Fening ☞ 1/240	3 Fenings =	A Dreyer 1/80	4 Fenings =	A Cruitzer 1/60	14 Fenings =	A Groth 1d. 19/20	4 Cruitzers =	A Batzen 1d. 1/3	15 Batzen =	A Gould 2s. 4d.	90 Cruitzers = * A Rix-dollar 3s. 6d.	30 Batzen = A Specie Dollar 4s. 8d.	60 Batzen = A Ducat
GERMANY. FRANCONIA, Francfort, Nuremberg, Dettingen, &c.	A Fening ☞ 1/240	4 Fenings =	A Cruitzer 1/60	3 Cruitzers =	A Keyser Grosh 1d. ½	4 Cruitzers =	A Batzen 1d. 1/3	15 Cruitzers =	An Ort Gould 7d.	60 Cruitzers =	A Gould 2s. 4d.	90 Cruitzers = * A Rix-dollar 3s. 6d.	2 Goulds = A Hard Dollar 4s. 8d.	240 Cruitzers = A Ducat
POLAND and PRUSSIA. Cracow, Warsaw, &c. Dantzic, Koningsberg, &c.	A Shelon ☞ 1/720	3 Shelons =	A Groth 1/240	5 Grothen =	A Coultic 1/48	3 Coultics =	A Tinfe 7d. ½	18 Grothen =	An Ort 8d. ½	30 Grothen =	A Florin 1s. 2d.	90 Grothen = * A Rix-dollar 3s. 6d.	8 Florins = A Ducat 9s. 2d.	5 Rix-dollars = A Frederic d'Or 17
LIVONIA, Riga, Revel, Narva, &c.	A Blacken ☞ 1/480	6 Blackens =	A Groth 1/240	9 Blackens =	A Vording 1/160	2 Grothen =	A Whiten 1/120	6 Grothen =	A Marc 2d. ½	30 Grothen =	A Florin 1s. 2d.	90 Grothen = * A Rix-dollar 3s. 6d.	108 Grothen = An Albertus 4s. 2d.	64 Whitens = A Copper Plate Dollar
DENMARK, ZEALAND & NORWAY. Copenhagen, Sound, &c. Bergen, Drontheim, &c.	A Skilling ☞ 1/576	6 Skillings =	A Duggen 3d. ½	16 Skillings =	* A Marc 9d.	20 Skillings =	A Rixmarc 11d. ½	24 Skillings =	A Rix-ort 1s. 1d. ½	4 Marcs =	A Crown 3s.	6 Marcs = A Rix-dollar 4s. 6d.	11 Marks = A Ducat 8s. 3d.	14 Marcs = A Hatt Ducat
SWEDEN and LAPLAND. Stockholm, Upsal, &c. Thorn, &c.	* A Runstick ☞ 1/720	2 Runsticks =	A Stiver 1/288	8 Runsticks =	A Copper Marc 1d. ½	3 CopperMarcs =	A Silver Marc 4d. ½	4 Copper Marcs =	A CopperDollar 6d. ½	9 CopperMarcs =	A Caroline 1s. 2d.	3 Copper Dollars = A Silver Dollar 1s. 6d. ½	3 Silver Dollars = A Rix-dollar 4s. 8d.	2 Rix-dollars = A Ducat
RUSSIA and MOSCOVY. Petersburgh, Archangel, &c. Moscow, &c.	A Polusca ☞ 1/1200	2 Poluscas =	A Denusca 1/600	2 Denuscas =	* A Copec 1/100	5 Copecs =	An Altin 1d. 11/20	10 Copecs =	A Grivener 5d. ½	25 Copecs =	A Polpotin 1s. 1d. ½	50 Copecs = A Poltin 2s. 3d.	100 Copecs = A Ruble 4s. 6d.	2 Rubles = A Czervonitch

A Table of the Real & Imaginary Monies of America, Europe, Asia, and Africa

SWITZERLAND.	Basil, Zurig, Zuz, &c.	a Rap ☞ .0008	3 Rapen = a Fening .0023	4 Fenings = a Cruitzer .0092	12 Fenings = * Sol .0278	15 Fenings = a coarſe Batzen .0347	18 Fenings = a good Batzen .0416	20 Sols = * Livre .555	60 Cruitzers = a Gulden .555	108 Cruitzers = a Rix-dollar 1.
	St. Gall, Appenſal, &c.	an Heller ☞ .0012	2 Hellers = a Fening .0023	4 Fenings = Cruitzer .0092	12 Fenings = * a Sol .0278	4 Cruitzers = a coarſe Batzen .0347	5 Cruitzers = a good Batzen .0416	20 Sols = * a Livre .555	60 Cruitzers = a Gould .555	102 Cruitzers = Rix-dollar .944
	Bern, Lucern, Neuchatel, &c.	a Denier ☞ .0019	4 Deniers = a Cruitzer .0074	3 Cruitzers = * a Sol .0222	4 Cruitzers = a Plapert .03	5 Cruitzers = a Gros .037	6 Cruitzers = a Batzen .0444	20 Sols = * Livre .444	75 Cruitzers = a Gulden .555	135 Cruitzers = a Crow
	Geneva, Pecay, Bonne, &c.	a Denier ☞ .0006	2 Deniers = a Denier current .0012	12 Deniers = a ſmall Sol .007	12 Deniers cur. = a Sol current .014	12 ſmall Sols = * Florin .0833	20 Sols current = * a Livre current .2778	10½ Florins = a Patacon .8749	15½ Florins = a Croiſade 1.31	24 Florins = a Duca
FRANCE and NAVARRE.	Liſle, Cambray, Valenciennes, &c.	a Denier ☞ .00077	12 Deniers = a Sous .00926	15 Deniers = * a Patard .01157	15 Patards = * a Piette .1735	20 Sous = * a Livre Tournois .185	20 Petards = * a Florin .2314	60 Sous = an Ecu of Exchange .555	10½ Livres = a Ducat 2.955	24 Livres = a Louis d'O 4.
	Dunkirk, St. Omer's, St. Quintin, &c.	a Denier ☞ .00077	12 Deniers = a Sous or Sol .00926	15 Deniers = * a Patard .01157	15 Sous = * a Piette .1388	20 Sous = * a Livre Tournois .185	3 Livres = an Ecu of Exchange .555	24 Livres = a Louis d'Or 4.44		25 Livres = a Guinea Engl 4.
	Paris, Lyons, Marſeilles, &c. Bourdeaux, Bayonne, &c.	a Denier ☞ .00077	3 Deniers = a Liard .00231	2 Liards = a Dardene .00463	12 Deniers = a Sous .00926	20 Sous * a Livre Tournois .185	60 Sols = an Ecu of Exchange .555	6 Livres = an Ecu 1.10	10 Livres = * a Piſtole 1.85	24 Livres = a Louis d' 4.
PORTUGAL, Liſbon, Oporto, &c.		* a Re ☞ .00125	10 Rez = a Half Vintin .0125	20 Rez = a Vintin .025	5 Vintins = a Teſtoon .125	4 Teſtoons = a Cruſade of Exchange .50	24 Vintins = a new Cruſade .60	10 Teſtoons = a Milre 1.25	48 Teſtoons = a Moidore 6.	64 Teſtoons = a Joan
SPAIN and CATALONIA.	Madrid, Cadiz, Seville, &c. New Plate.	a Maravedie ☞ .0029	2 Maravedies = a Quarti .0058	34 Maravedies = a Rial .10	2 Rials = a Piſtarine .20	8 Rials = * a Piaſtre of Ex. .80	10 Rials = a Dollar 1.	375 Maravedies = a Ducat of Ex. 1.1019	32 Rials = * a Piſtole of Ex. 3.185	36 Rials = a Pi 3.7
	Gibraltar, Malaga, Denia, &c. Velon.	a Marvedie ☞ .0014	2 Marvedies = an Ochavo .0029	4 Marvedies = a Quartil .0058	34 Marvedies = a rial Velon .0532	15 Rials = * a Piaſtre of Ex. .7963	512 Maravedies = a Piaſtre .7963	60 Rials = a Piſtole of Ex. 3.185	2048 Maravedies = * a Piſtole of Ex. 3.185	70 Rials = a Piſt 3.7
	Barcelona, Saragoſſa, Valencia, &c Old Plate.	a Maravedie ☞ .0039	16 Maravedies = a Soldo .0625	2 Soldos = a Rial Old Plate .125	20 Soldos = * a Libra 1.25	24 Soldos = * a Ducat 1.50	16 Soldos = * a Dollar 1.	22 Soldos = * a Ducat 1.3966	21 Soldos = * Ducat 1.3125	60 Soldos = a Pitt 3.72
ITALY.	Genoa, Novi, St. Remo, &c. Corsica, Baſtia, &c.	a Denari ☞ .00066	12 Denari = a Soldi .0079	4 Soldi = a Chevalet .0318	20 Soldi = * Lira .1592	30 Soldi = a Teſtoon .2574	5 Lires = a Croiſade .7963	115 Soldi = * a Pezzo of Ex. .9259	6 Teſtoons = a Genouine 1.444	20 Lires = a Pi 3.18
	Piedmont, Savoy, and Sardinia. Turin, Ciamberry, Cagliari, &c.	a Denari ☞ .0011	3 Denari = a Quatrina .0034	12 Denari = a Soldi .0138	12 Soldi = * a Fiorin .1667	20 Soldi = * a Lira .2778	6 Florins = a Scudi 1.	7 Florins = a Ducatoon 1.1667	13 Lires = a Piſtole 3.611	16 Lires = a Louis d 4.444
	Milan, Modena, Parma, Pavia, &c.	a Denari ☞ .00067	3 Denari = a Quatrina .0027	12 Denari = a Soldi .0081	20 Soldi = * Lira .1625	115 Soldi = a Scudi current .928	117 Soldi = a Scudi of Ex. .944	6 Lires = a Philip .972	22 Lires = a Piſtole 3.555	23 Lires = a Spaniſh Piſ 3.722
	Leghorn, Florence, &c.	a Denari ☞ .00036	4 Denari = a Quatrina .0026	12 Denari = a Soldi .0077	5 Quatrina = a Craca .0128	8 Cracas = a Quilo .1028	20 Soldi = * a Lira .1543	6 Lires = a Piaſtre of Ex. .9259	7½ Lires = a Ducat 1.1573	22 Lires = a Pi 3.4
	Rome, Civita Vecchia, Ancona, &c.	a Quatrina ☞ .00278	5 Quatrina = a Bayoc .0138	8 Bayocs = a Julio .11	10 Bayocs = a ſtampt Julio .1388	24 Bayocs = a Teſtoon .333	10 Julios = a Crown current 1.10	12 Julios = * a Crown ſtampt 1.333	18 Julios = a Chequin 2.	31 Julios = a Pi 3.4
	Naples, Gaieta Capua, &c.	a Quatrina ☞ .00247	3 Quatrina = a Grain .0074	10 Grains = a Carlin .074	40 Quatrina = a Paulo .0987	20 Grains = a Tarin .148	40 Grains = a Teſtoon .296	100 Grains = * a Ducat of Ex. .74	23 Tarins = a Piſtole 3.4074	25 Tarins = a Spaniſh Pil 3.722
	Sicily and Malta, Palermo, Meſſina.	a Pichili ☞ .00047	6 Pichili = a Grain .00028	8 Pichili = a Ponti .0038	10 Grains = a Carlin .0284	20 Grains = a Tarin .0569	6 Tarins = * a Florin of Ex. .3418	13 Tarins = a Ducat of Ex. .74	60 Carlins = * an ounce 1.7037	2 ounces = a Pi 3.40
	Bologna, Ravena, &c.	a Quatrini ☞ .00185	6 Quatrina = a Bayoc .0111	10 Bayocs = a Julio .111	20 Bayocs = * a Lira .222	3 Julios = a Teſtoon .333	85 Bayocs = a Scudi of Ex. .944	105 Bayocs = a Ducatoon 1.1667	100 Bayocs = a Crown 1.11	31 Julios = a Pil 3.4
	Venice, Bergham, &c.	a Picoli ☞ .000514	12 Picoli = a Soldi .00617	6½ Soldi = a Gros .0401	18 Soldi = a Jule .111	20 Soldi = * a Lira .1185	3 Jules = a Teſtoon .333	124 Soldi = a Ducat current .7654	24 Gros = * a Ducat of Ex. .963	17 Lires = a Chec 2.03
TURKEY, Morea, Candia, Cyprus, &c.		a Mangar ☞ .00287	4 Mangars = an Aſper .0111	3 Aſpers = a Parac .0333	5 Aſpers = a Beſtic .0555	10 Aſpers = an Oſtic .111	20 Aſpers = a Solota .222	80 Aſpers = * a Piaſtre .8889	100 Aſpers = a Caragrouch 1.11	10 Soletas = a X 2.2
ARABIA, Medina, Mecca, Mocha, &c.		a Carret ☞ .00231	5½ Carrets = a Caveer .0125	7 Carrets = a Comaſhee .0167	80 Carrets = a Larin .1875	18 Comaſhees = an Abyſs .2994	60 Comaſhees = * a Piaſtre 1.	80 Caveers = a Dollar 1.	100 Comaſhees = a Sequin 1.6667	80 Larins = * a Tom 15.
PERSIA, Iſpahan, Ormus, Gombroon, &c.		a Coz ☞ .0074	4 Coz = a Biſti .0296	10 Coz = a Shahee .074	20 Coz = a Mamooda .148	25 Coz = a Larin .185	4 Shahees = an Abaſhee .296	5 Abaſhees = an Or 1.48	12 Abaſhees = a Bovello 3.555	50 Abaſhees = * a Tom 14.81
INDIA.	Guzzurat, Surat, Cambay, &c.	a Pecka ☞ .00434	2 Peckas = a Pice .0087	4 Pices = a Fanam .0347	5 Pices = a Viz .0434	16 Pices = an Ana .139	4 Anas = a Rupee .55	2 Rupees = an Engliſh Crown 1.10	14 Anas = a Pagoda 1.944	4 Pagodas = a Gold Ru 7.778
	MALABAR. Bombay, Dabul, &c.	a Budgrook ☞ .00625	2 Budgrooks = a Re .0125	5 Rez = a Pice .0625	16 Pices = a Laree .10	20 Pices = a Quarter .125	240 Rez = a Xeraphim .30	4 Quarters = a Rupee .50	14 Quarters = a Pagoda 1.778	60 Quarters = a Gold Ru 7.778
	MALABAR. Goa, Viſapour, &c.	a Rez ☞ .00125	2 Rez = a Bazaraco .0025	2 Bazaracos = a Pecka .005	20 Rez = a Vintin .025	4 Vintins = a Laree .10	3 Larees = a Xeraphim .30	42 Vintins = a Tangu 1.	4 Tangus = a Paru 3.889	8 Tangus = a Gold Ru 7.778
	COROMANDEL, Madras, Pondicherry, &c.	a Caſh ☞ .000694	5 Caſh = a Viz .00347	2 Viz = a Pice .0069	6 Pices = a Pical .0417	8 Pices = a Fanam .0555	10 Fanams = a Rupee .55	2 Rupees = an Engliſh Crown 1.10	36 Fanams = a Pagoda 1.94	4 Pagodas = a Gold Ru 7.778
	Bengal, Callicut, Fort-William, &c.	a Pice ☞ .00289	4 Pices = a Fanam .0116	6 Pices = a Viz .0173	12 Pices = an Ana .0347	10 Anas = a Piano .3468	16 Anas = a Rupee .55	2 Rupees = a French Ecu 1.10	2 Rupees = an Engliſh Crown 1.10	56 Anas = a Pag 1.(
SIAM, Pegu, Malacca, Cambodia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, &c.		a Cori ☞ .00014	800 Cori = a Fettee .0011	125 Fettees = a Sateleer .139	250 Fettees = a Sooco .278	500 Fettees = a Tutal .55	900 Fettees = a Dollar 1.	2 Tucals = a Rial 1.10	4 Soocos = an Ecu 1.10	8 Sateleers = a Cr 1.1
CHINA, Pekin, Canton, &c.		a Caxa ☞ .00148	10 Caxa = a Candereen .0148	10 Candareens = a Mace .148	35 Candereens a = Rupee .50	2 Rupees = a Dollar 1.	70 Candereens = a Rix Dollar .9732	7 Maces = an Ecu 1.10	2 Rupees = a Crown 1.10	10 Maces = a * 1.(
JAPAN, Jeddo, Macoa, &c.		a Piti ☞ .0037	20 Pitis = a Mace .074	15 Maces = an Ounce Silver 1.08	20 Maces = a Tale 1.48	30 Maces = an Ingot 2.16	13 Ounces Silver = an Ounce Gold 14.	2 Ounces = a Japaneſe 28.	2 Japaneſes = a Double 56.	21 Ounces Gold = * a Ca 2(
EGYPT, Old and New Cairo, Alexandria, Sayde, &c.		an Aſper ☞ .0103	3 Aſpers = a Medin .0308	24 Medins = an Italian Ducat .74	80 Aſpers = * a Piaſtre .889	30 Medins = a Dollar 1.	6 Aſpers = an Ecu 1.10	32 Medins = a Crown 1.10	200 Aſpers = a Sultanin 2.22	70 Medins = * a Pargo Do 2.33
BARBARY, Algiers, Tunis, Tripoly, Una. &c.		an Aſper ☞ .0103	3 Aſpers = a Medin .0308	10 Aſpers = a Rial Old Plate .125	2 Rials = a Double .25	4 Doubles = a Dollar 1.	24 Medins = a Silver Chequin .74	30 Medins = a Dollar 1.	180 Aſpers = a Zequin 1.963	15 Doubles = a Piſ 3.7
Morocco, Santa Cruz, Mequinez, Fez, Tangiers, Sallee, &c.		a Fluce ☞ .001543	24 Fluces = a Blanquil .037	4 Blanquils = an Ounce .148	7 Blanquils = an Octavo .259	14 Blanquils = a Quarto .518	2 Quartos = a Medio 1.037	28 Blanquils = a Dollar 1.	56 Blanquils = a Xequin 2.	100 Blanquils = a Piſt 3.7

Note. ☞ For all the *Spaniſh*, *Portugueſe*, *Dutch*, and *Daniſh* Settlements, or Colonies, either in Asia, Africa, or the West-Indies, ſee the Monies of the reſpective Nations.

Modern Universal Table...Four Parts, viz., Europe, Asia, Africa, and America

Northern Parts. SWITZERLAND.	Basil, Zurig, Zug, &c.	A Rap ☞ $\frac{1}{125}$	3 Rapen =	A Fening $\frac{1}{384}$	4 Fenings =	A Cruitzer $\frac{1}{96}$	12 Fenings =	* A Sol 1d. $\frac{1}{2}$	15 Fenings =	A coarſe Batzen 1d. $\frac{1}{2}$	18 Fenings =	A good Batzen 2d. $\frac{1}{2}$	20 Sols = * A Livre 21. 6d.
	St. Gall, Appenſel, &c.	An Heller ☞ $\frac{1}{128}$	2 Hellers =	A Fening $\frac{1}{384}$	4 Fenings =	A Cruitzer $\frac{1}{96}$	12 Fenings =	* A Sol 1d. $\frac{1}{2}$	4 Cruitzers =	A Coarſe Batzen 1d. $\frac{1}{2}$	5 Cruitzers =	A good Batzen 2d. $\frac{1}{2}$	20 Sols = * A Livre 21. 6d.
	Bern, Lucern, Neufchatel, &c.	A Denier ☞ $\frac{1}{160}$	4 Deniers =	A Cruitzer $\frac{1}{96}$	3 Cruitzers =	* A Sol 1d. $\frac{1}{2}$	4 Cruitzers =	A Plapert 1d. $\frac{1}{2}$	5 Cruitzers =	A Gros 2d.	6 Cruitzers =	A Batzen 2d. $\frac{1}{2}$	20 Sols = * A Livre 21.
	Geneva, Pekay, Bonne, &c.	A Denier. ☞ $\frac{1}{192}$	2 Deniers =	A Denier current $\frac{1}{384}$	12 Deniers =	A Small Sol $\frac{1}{32}$	12 Deniers current =	A Sol current $\frac{1}{32}$	12 ſmall Sols =	* A Florin 4d. $\frac{1}{2}$	20 Sols current =	* A Livre current 31. 3d.	10½ Florins = A Patacon 31. 11d. $\frac{1}{2}$
	FRANCE and NAVARRE. Liſle, Cambray, Valenciennes, &c.	A Denier ☞ $\frac{1}{192}$	12 Deniers =	A Sol $\frac{1}{32}$	15 Deniers =	* A Patard $\frac{1}{32}$	15 Patards =	* A Piette 9d. $\frac{1}{2}$	20 Sols =	A Livre Tournois 10d.	20 Patards =	* A Florin 11. 0d. $\frac{1}{2}$	60 Sols = An Ecu of Ex. 21. 6d.
	FRANCE and NAVARRE. Dunkirk, St. Omer's, St. Quintin, &c.	A Denier ☞ $\frac{1}{192}$	12 Deniers =	A Sol $\frac{1}{32}$	15 Deniers =	* A Patard $\frac{1}{32}$	15 Sols =	* A Piette 7d. $\frac{1}{2}$	20 Sols =	* A Livre Tournois 10d.	3 Livres =	An Ecu of Ex. 21. 6d.	24 Livres = A Louis d'Or 11.
	FRANCE and NAVARRE. Paris, Lyon, Marſeilles, &c. Bourdeaux, Bayonne, &c.	A Denier ☞ $\frac{1}{192}$	3 Deniers =	A Liard $\frac{1}{64}$	2 Liards =	A Dardene $\frac{1}{32}$	12 Deniers =	A Sol $\frac{1}{32}$	20 Sols =	* A Livre Tournois 10d.	60 Sols =	An Ecu of Ex. 21. 6d.	6 Livres = An Ecu 51.
	PORTUGAL, Liſbon, Oporto, &c.	* A Re ☞ $\frac{1}{320}$	10 Rez =	A Half Vintin $\frac{1}{640}$	20 Rez =	A Vintin 1d. $\frac{3}{5}$	5 Vintins =	A Teſtoon 6d. $\frac{1}{2}$	4 Teſtoons =	A Cruſade of Ex. 21. 3d.	24 Vintins =	A New Cruſade 21. 8d. $\frac{1}{2}$	10 Teſtoons = * A Milre 51. 7d. $\frac{1}{2}$
	SPAIN and CATALONIA. Madrid, Cadiz, Seville, &c. New Plate,	A Maravedie ☞ $\frac{1}{1152}$	2 Maravedies =	A Quartil $\frac{1}{576}$	34 Maravedies =	A Rial 5d. $\frac{1}{2}$	2 Rials =	A Piſtarine 10d. $\frac{1}{2}$	8 Rials =	* A Piaſtre of Ex. 31. 7d.	10 Rials =	A Dollar 41. 6d.	375 Maravedies = * A Ducat of Ex. 41. 11d. $\frac{1}{2}$
	SPAIN and CATALONIA. Gibraltar, Malaga, Denia, &c. Velon, —	* A Maravedie ☞ $\frac{1}{2304}$	2 Maravedies =	An Ochavo $\frac{1}{1152}$	4 Maravedies =	A Quartil $\frac{1}{576}$	34 Maravedies =	* A Rial Velon 2d. $\frac{1}{2}$	15 Rials =	* A Piaſtre of Ex. 31. 7d.	512 Maravedies =	A Piaſtre 31. 7d.	60 Rials = * Piſtole of Ex. 141. 4d.
	SPAIN and CATALONIA. Barcelona, Saragoſſa, Valencia, &c. Old Plate,	A Maravedie ☞ $\frac{1}{2304}$	16 Maravedies =	A Soldo 3d. $\frac{1}{2}$	2 Soldos =	A Rial old Plate 6d. $\frac{1}{2}$	20 Soldos =	* A Libra 5l. 7d. $\frac{1}{2}$	24 Soldos =	* A Ducat 6l. 9d.	16 Soldos =	* A Dollar 4l. 6d.	22 Soldos = * A Ducat 6l. 2d. $\frac{1}{2}$
	ITALY. Genoa, Novi, St. Remo, &c. Corſica, Baſtia, &c.	A Denari ☞ $\frac{1}{1200}$	12 Denari =	A Soldi $\frac{1}{100}$	4 Soldi =	A chevalet 1d. $\frac{1}{4}$	30 Soldi =	* A Lire 8d. $\frac{1}{2}$	5 Lires =	A Teſtoon 11. 0d. $\frac{7}{8}$	115 Soldi =	A Croiſade 31. 7d.	* A Pezzo of Ex. 41. 2d.
	ITALY. Piedmont, Savoy, and Sardinia. Turin, Chamberry, Cagliari, &c.	A Denari ☞ $\frac{1}{576}$	3 Denari =	A Quatrini $\frac{1}{192}$	12 Denari =	A Soldi $\frac{1}{16}$	12 Soldi =	* A Florin 9d.	20 Soldi =	* A Lire 11. 3d.	6 Florins =	A Scudi 41. 6d.	7 Florins = A Ducatoon 51. 3d.
	ITALY. Milan, Modena, Parma, Pavia, &c.	A Denari ☞ $\frac{1}{768}$	3 Denari =	A Quatrini $\frac{1}{256}$	12 Denari =	A Soldi $\frac{3}{64}$	20 Soldi =	* A Lire 8d. $\frac{1}{2}$	115 Soldi =	A Scudi current 41. 2d. $\frac{1}{2}$	117 Soldi =	* A Scudi of Ex. 41. 3d.	6 Lires = A Philip 41. 4d. $\frac{1}{2}$
	ITALY. Leghorn, Florence, &c.	A Denari ☞ $\frac{1}{1152}$	4 Denari =	A Quatrini $\frac{1}{256}$	12 Denari =	A Soldi $\frac{1}{64}$	5 Quatrini =	A Craca $\frac{3}{128}$	8 Cracas =	A Quilo 5d. $\frac{1}{2}$	20 Soldi =	* A Lire 8d. $\frac{1}{2}$	6 Lires = A Piaſtre of Ex. 41. 2d.
	ITALY. Rome, Civita Vechia, Ancona, &c.	A Quatrini ☞ $\frac{1}{768}$	5 Quatrini =	A Bayoc $\frac{1}{256}$	8 Bayocs =	A Julio 6d.	10 Bayocs =	A ſtampt Julio 7d. $\frac{1}{2}$	24 Bayocs =	A Teſtoon 11. 6d.	10 Julios =	A Crown current 51.	12 Julios = * A Crown ſtampt 61.
	ITALY. Naples, Gaieta, Capua, &c.	A Quatrini ☞ $\frac{1}{1024}$	3 Quatrini =	A Grain $\frac{1}{256}$	10 Grains =	A Carlin 4d.	40 Quatrini =	A Paulo 5d. $\frac{1}{2}$	20 Grains =	A Tarin 8d.	40 Grains =	A Teſtoon 11. 4d.	100 Grains = A Ducat of Ex. 31. 4d.
	ITALY. Sicily and Malta, Palermo, Meſſina, &c.	A Pichila ☞ $\frac{1}{768}$	6 Pichila =	A Grain $\frac{1}{128}$	8 Pichili =	A Ponti $\frac{3}{256}$	10 Grains =	A Carlin 1d. $\frac{7}{8}$	20 Grains =	A Tarin 3d. $\frac{1}{2}$	6 Tarins =	* A Florin of Ex. 11. 6d. $\frac{6}{17}$	13 Tarins = A Ducat of Ex. 31. 4d.
	ITALY. Bologna, Ravenna, &c.	A Quatrini ☞ $\frac{1}{576}$	6 Quatrini =	A Bayoc $\frac{1}{96}$	10 Bayocs =	A Julio 6d.	20 Bayocs =	* A Lire 11.	3 Julios =	A Teſtoon 11. 6d.	85 Bayocs =	A Scudi of Ex. 41. 3d.	105 Bayocs = A Ducatoon 51. 3d.
	ITALY. Venice, Bergham, &c.	A Picoli ☞ $\frac{1}{576}$	12 Picoli =	A Soldi $\frac{1}{48}$	6½ Soldi =	* A Gros 2d. $\frac{1}{2}$	18 Soldi =	A Jule 6d.	20 Soldi =	* A Lire 6d. $\frac{1}{2}$	3 Jules =	A Teſtoon 11. 6d.	124 Soldi = A Ducat current 31. 5d. $\frac{1}{2}$
	TURKEY, Morea, Candia, Cyprus, &c.	A Mangar ☞ $\frac{1}{320}$	4 Mangars =	* An Aſper $\frac{3}{64}$	3 Aſpers =	A Parac 1d. $\frac{1}{2}$	5 Aſpers =	A Beſtic 3d.	10 Aſpers =	An Oſtic 6d.	20 Aſpers =	A Solota 11.	80 Aſpers = * A Piaſtre 41.
	ARABIA, Medina, Mecca, Mocha, &c.	A Carret ☞ $\frac{1}{768}$	5 ½ Carrets =	A Caveer $\frac{11}{1000}$	7 Carrets =	A Comaſhee $\frac{7}{768}$	80 Carrets =	A Larin 10d. $\frac{1}{2}$	18 Comaſhees =	An Abyſs 11. 4d. $\frac{1}{2}$	60 Comaſhees =	* A Piaſtre 41. 6d.	80 Caveers = A Dollar 41. 6d.
	PERSIA, Iſpahan, Ormus, Gombroon, &c.	A Coz ☞ $\frac{1}{256}$	4 Coz =	A Biſti 1d. $\frac{1}{2}$	10 Coz =	A Shahee 4d.	20 Coz =	A Mamooda 8d.	25 Coz =	A Larin 10d.	4 Shahees =	An Abaſhee 11. 4d.	5 Abaſhees = An Or 61. 8d.
	INDIA. Guzzurat, Surat, Cambay, &c.	A Pecka ☞ $\frac{1}{1152}$	2 Peckas =	A Pice $\frac{1}{576}$	4 Pices =	A Fanam 1d. $\frac{7}{8}$	5 Pices =	A Viz 2d. $\frac{11}{16}$	16 Pices =	An Ana 7d. $\frac{1}{2}$	4 Anas =	A Rupee 21. 6d.	2 Rupees = An Engliſh crown 51.
	INDIA. MOGOL. MALABAR. Bombay, Dabul, &c.	* A Budgrook ☞ $\frac{27}{1000}$	2 Budgrocks =	* A Re $\frac{27}{2000}$	5 Rez =	A Pice $\frac{27}{1000}$	16 Pices =	A Laree 5d. $\frac{3}{4}$	20 Pices =	A Quarter 6d. $\frac{1}{4}$	240 Rez =	A Xeraphim 11. 4d. $\frac{1}{2}$	4 Quarters = A Rupee 21. 3d.
	INDIA. MOGOL. MALABAR. Goa, Viſapour, &c.	* A Re ☞ $\frac{27}{2000}$	2 Rez =	A Bazaraco $\frac{27}{2000}$	2 Bazaracos =	A Pecka $\frac{27}{1000}$	20 Rez =	A Vintin 1d. $\frac{3}{16}$	4 Vintins =	A Laree 5d. $\frac{3}{4}$	3 Larees =	A Xeraphim 11. 4d. $\frac{1}{2}$	42 Vintins = A Tangu 41. 6d.
	INDIA. COROMANDEL, Madraſs, Pondicherry, &c.	A Caſh ☞ $\frac{3}{16}$	5 Caſh =	A Viz $\frac{3}{80}$	2 Viz =	A Pice $\frac{3}{32}$	6 Pices =	A Pical 2d. $\frac{1}{2}$	8 Pices =	A Fanam 3d.	10 Fanams =	A Rupee 21. 6d.	2 Rupees = An Engliſh Crown 51.
	INDIA. Bengal, Callicut, Calcutta, &c.	A Pice ☞ $\frac{1}{192}$	4 Pices =	A Fanam $\frac{1}{48}$	6 Pices =	A Viz $\frac{1}{16}$	12 Pices =	An Ana 1d. $\frac{7}{8}$	10 Anas =	A Fiano 11. 6d. $\frac{1}{2}$	16 Anas =	A Rupee 21. 6d.	2 Rupees = A French Ecu 51.
	SIAM, Pegu, Malacca, Cambodia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, &c.	A Cori ☞ $\frac{1}{25600}$	800 Cori =	A Fettee $\frac{1}{16}$	125 Fettees =	A Sateleer 7d. $\frac{1}{2}$	250 Fettees =	A Sooco 11. 3d.	500 Fettees =	A tutal 21. 6d.	1000 Fettees =	A Dollar 41. 6d.	2 Ticals = A Rial 51.
	CHINA, Pekin, Canton, &c.	A Caxa ☞ $\frac{3}{512}$	10 Caxa =	A Candereen $\frac{5}{256}$	10 Candereens =	A Mace 8d.	35 Candereens =	A Rupee 21. 6d.	2 Rupees =	A Dollar 41. 6d.	70 Candereens =	A Rixdollar 41. 4d. $\frac{1}{2}$	7 Maces = An Ecu 51.
	JAPAN, Jeddo, Meaco, &c.	A Piti ☞ $\frac{1}{512}$	20 Pitis =	A Mace 4d.	15 Maces =	An Ounce Silver 41. 10d. $\frac{1}{2}$	20 Maces =	A Tale 61. 8d.	30 Maces =	An Ingot 91. 8d. $\frac{1}{2}$	13 Ounces Silver =	An Ounce Gold 31. 3l.	2 Ounces Gold = A Japaneſe 61. 6l.
	EGYPT, Old and New Cairo, Alexandria, Sayde, &c.	An Aſper ☞ $\frac{1}{64}$	3 Aſpers =	A Medin 1d. $\frac{1}{2}$	24 Medins =	An Ital. Ducat 3l. 4d.	80 Aſpers =	* A Piaſtre 41.	30 Medins =	A Dollar 41. 6d.	96 Aſpers =	An Ecu 51.	32 Medins = A Crown 51.
	BARBARY, Algiers, Tunis, Tripoli, Goa, &c.	An Aſper ☞ $\frac{1}{64}$	3 Aſpers =	A Medin 1d. $\frac{1}{2}$	10 Aſpers =	A Rial old Plate 6d. $\frac{1}{2}$	2 Rials =	A Double 11. 1d. $\frac{1}{2}$	4 Doubles =	A Dollar 41. 6d.	24 Medins =	A Silver Chequin 31. 4d.	30 Medins = A Dollar 41. 6d.
	MOROCCO, Santa Cruz, Mequinez, Fez, Tangiers, Sallee, &c.	A Fluce ☞ $\frac{1}{1152}$	24 Fluces =	A Blanquil 2d.	4 Blanquils =	An Ounce 8d.	7 Blanquils =	An Octavo 11. 2d.	14 Blanquils =	A Quarto 21. 4d.	2 Quartos =	A Medio 41. 8d.	28 Blanquils = A Dollar 41. 6d.

Southern Parts. SWITZERLAND.	Basil, Zurig, Zug, &c.	A Rap ☞ $\frac{1}{125}$	3 Rapen =	A Fening $\frac{1}{384}$	4 Fenings =	A Cruitzer $\frac{1}{96}$	12 Fenings =	* A Sol 1d. $\frac{1}{2}$	15 Fenings =	A coarſe Batzen 1d. $\frac{1}{2}$	18 Fenings =	A good Batzen 2d. $\frac{1}{2}$	20 Sols = * A Livre 21. 6d.
	St. Gall, Appenſel, &c.	An Heller ☞ $\frac{1}{128}$	2 Hellers =	A Fening $\frac{1}{384}$	4 Fenings =	A Cruitzer $\frac{1}{96}$	12 Fenings =	* A Sol 1d. $\frac{1}{2}$	4 Cruitzers =	A Coarſe Batzen 1d. $\frac{1}{2}$	5 Cruitzers =	A good Batzen 2d. $\frac{1}{2}$	20 Sols = * A Livre 21. 6d.
	Bern, Lucern, Neufchatel, &c.	A Denier ☞ $\frac{1}{160}$	4 Deniers =	A Cruitzer $\frac{1}{96}$	3 Cruitzers =	* A Sol 1d. $\frac{1}{2}$	4 Cruitzers =	A Plapert 1d. $\frac{1}{2}$	5 Cruitzers =	A Gros 2d.	6 Cruitzers =	A Batzen 2d. $\frac{1}{2}$	20 Sols = * A Livre 21.
	Geneva, Pekay, Bonne, &c.	A Denier. ☞ $\frac{1}{192}$	2 Deniers =	A Denier current $\frac{1}{384}$	12 Deniers =	A Small Sol $\frac{1}{32}$	12 Deniers current =	A Sol current $\frac{1}{32}$	12 ſmall Sols =	* A Florin 4d. $\frac{1}{2}$	20 Sols current =	* A Livre current 31. 3d.	10½ Florins = A Patacon 31. 11d. $\frac{1}{2}$
	FRANCE and NAVARRE. Liſle, Cambray, Valenciennes, &c.	A Denier ☞ $\frac{1}{192}$	12 Deniers =	A Sol $\frac{1}{32}$	15 Deniers =	* A Patard $\frac{1}{32}$	15 Patards =	* A Piette 9d. $\frac{1}{2}$	20 Sols =	A Livre Tournois 10d.	20 Patards =	* A Florin 11. 0d. $\frac{1}{2}$	60 Sols = An Ecu of Ex. 21. 6d.
	FRANCE and NAVARRE. Dunkirk, St. Omer's, St. Quintin, &c.	A Denier ☞ $\frac{1}{192}$	12 Deniers =	A Sol $\frac{1}{32}$	15 Deniers =	* A Patard $\frac{1}{32}$	15 Sols =	* A Piette 7d. $\frac{1}{2}$	20 Sols =	* A Livre Tournois 10d.	3 Livres =	An Ecu of Ex. 21. 6d.	24 Livres = A Louis d'Or 11.
	FRANCE and NAVARRE. Paris, Lyon, Marſeilles, &c. Bourdeaux, Bayonne, &c.	A Denier ☞ $\frac{1}{192}$	3 Deniers =	A Liard $\frac{1}{64}$	2 Liards =	A Dardene $\frac{1}{32}$	12 Deniers =	A Sol $\frac{1}{32}$	20 Sols =	* A Livre Tournois 10d.	60 Sols =	An Ecu of Ex. 21. 6d.	6 Livres = An Ecu 51.
	PORTUGAL, Liſbon, Oporto, &c.	* A Re ☞ $\frac{1}{320}$	10 Rez =	A Half Vintin $\frac{1}{640}$	20 Rez =	A Vintin 1d. $\frac{3}{5}$	5 Vintins =	A Teſtoon 6d. $\frac{1}{2}$	4 Teſtoons =	A Cruſade of Ex. 21. 3d.	24 Vintins =	A New Cruſade 21. 8d. $\frac{1}{2}$	10 Teſtoons = * A Milre 51. 7d. $\frac{1}{2}$
	SPAIN and CATALONIA. Madrid, Cadiz, Seville, &c. New Plate,	A Maravedie ☞ $\frac{1}{1152}$	2 Maravedies =	A Quartil $\frac{1}{576}$	34 Maravedies =	A Rial 5d. $\frac{1}{2}$	2 Rials =	A Piſtarine 10d. $\frac{1}{2}$	8 Rials =	* A Piaſtre of Ex. 31. 7d.	10 Rials =

A TABLE OF THE REAL & IMAGINARY MONIES
OF
AMERICA, EUROPE, ASIA, and AFRICA.
With the intrinsic Value of the Coin of each Country, reduced to *Federal* Money.

NOTE. * Distinguishes Imaginary Money. = Signifies, equal to.

☞ The Figures *under* the different Species of foreign Coin, denote their Value in Federal Money; e. g. *under* a Ducat, are the Figures 1.3122, which signify, one Dollar, three Dismes, one Cent, two Mills, and two tenth Parts of a Mill.

AMERICA	UNITED STATES,	a Mill ☞ .001	5 Mills or a half cent .005	10 Mills or 1 cent .01	5 Cents 1 half disme .05	2 half Dismes 1 disme .10	25 Cents 1 quarter dollar .25	2 Quarter Dollars 1 half dollar .50	10 Dismes or 100 cents 1 dollar 1.00	2 Dollars and a half a quarter eagle 2.50	2 Quarter Eagles an half eagle 5.	2 Half Eagles an eagle 10.
	WEST-INDIES. ENGLISH, Jamaica, Barbadoes, &c.	a Halfpenny ☞ .0067	2 Halfpence = * a Penny .0132	7 ½ Pence = a Bit .0995	12 Pence = * a Shilling .1582	75 Pence = a Dollar 1.	7 Shillings = a Crown 1.10	20 Shillings = * a Pound 3.167	24 Shillings = a Piſtole 3.722	30 Shillings = a Guinea 4.667		
	WEST-INDIES. FRENCH, St. Domingo, Martinico, &c.	* a Half-Sous ☞ .0035	2 Half-Sous = * a Sous .007	7½ Sous = a Half Scalin .0496	15 Sous = a Scalin .0995	20 Sous = * Livre .1354	7 Livres = a Dollar 1.	8 Livres = an Ecu 1.10	26 Livres = a Piſtole 3.722	32 Livres = a Louis d'Or 4.444		
	☞ In the colonies belonging to France and England the currency is fluctuating, and alters according to the ſcarcity of gold and ſilver coins that are imported.											
	ENGLAND and SCOTLAND. London, Briſtol, Liverpool, &c. Edinb. Glaſgow, Aberdeen, &c	a Farthing ☞ .0046	2 Farthings is a Halfpenny .0093	2 Halfpence is a Penny .0185	4 Pence is a Groat .074	6 Pence is a half Shilling .111	12 Pence is a Shilling .222	5 Shillings is a Crown 1.10	10s. 6d. is half a Guinea 2.333	20 Shil. is * a Pound ſterl. 4.444	21 Shil. is a Guinea. 4.667	
	ENGLAND and SCOTLAND. Isle of Man, Caſtle-Town, Douglas, &c.	* a Farthing ☞ .0039	2 Farthings = a Halfpenny .0079	2 Halfpence = * a Penny .0159	7 Pence = a half Shilling .111	12 Pence = * Shilling .1904	14 Pence = a Shilling .222	70 Pence = a Crown 1.10	20 Shillings = * Pound 3.808	24½ Shillings = a Guinea. 4.667		
	IRELAND, Dublin, Cork, Londonderry, &c.	a Farthing ☞ .0045	2 Farthings = a Halfpenny .009	2 Halfpence = * a Penny .017	6½ Pence = a half Schelling .111	12 Pence = a Shilling Iriſh .205	13 Pence = a Shilling .222	65 Pence = a Crown 1.10	20 Shillings = * a Pound Iriſh 4.02	22½ Shillings = a Guinea 4.667		
	FLANDERS and BRABANT. Ghent, Oſtend, &c. Antwerp, Bruſſels, &c.	* a Pening ☞ .001	4 Peningens = an Urche .0041	8 Peningens = * a Groot .0083	2 Groots = a Schelling .0167	6 Petards = * a Scalin .1	7 Petards = a Scalin .1167	40 Grotes = * a Florin .333	17½ Scalins = a Ducat 2.055	240 Grotes = * a pound Flemiſh. 2.		
	HOLLAND and ZEALAND. Amſterdam, Rotterdam, and Middleburgh, Fluſhing, &c.	* a Pening ☞ .00125	8 Peningens = Grobt .01	2 Groots a Stiver or Stuyver .02	5½ Stuyvers = a Settlhalf .11	6 Stuyvers = Schelling .12	20 Stuyvers = a Guilder .40	28 Stuyvers = a Golden Florin .56	3 Florins and 3 Stuyvers = a Ducatoon 1.65			
		50 Stuyvers = a Rix-dollar or Rix-dalhar 1.	There are half-quarter Rix-dalhars	60 Stuyvers = a 3 Guilder piece, or 3 Florin piece 1.20	105 Stuyvers = a Ducat 2.10	6 Guilders or Florins = * a Pound Flem. 2.40	7 Florins = a half Reyer 3.92	14 Florins = a Ryer or Ryder 7.84				
GERMANY.	Hamburgh, Altena, Lubeck, Bremen, &c.	* a Tryling ☞ .0005	2 Trylings = * a Sexling .0009	2 Sexlings = a Fenning .0017	12 Fennings = a Shilling lub .0208	16 Shillings = * a Marc .333	2 Marcs = a Slet Dollar .667	3 Marcs = a Rix-dollar 1.	6¼ Marcs = a Ducat 2.083	120 Shillings = * a Pound Flemiſh. 2.555		
	Hanover, Lunenburgh, Zell, &c.	* a Fenning ☞ .0027	3 Fenings = a Dreyer .0081	8 Fennings = a Marien .0216	12 Fenings = a Groſh .0324	8 Groſhen = a half Gulden .259	16 Groſhen = a Gulden .518	24 Groſhen = * Rix-dollar .778	32 Groſhen = a double Gulden 1.037	4 Guldens = a Ducat 2.074		
	Saxony and Holstein, Dreſden, Leipſic, &c. Wiſmur, Keil, &c.	* an Heller ☞ .00135	2 Hellers = a Fenning .0027	6 Hellers = a Dreyer .0081	16 Hellers = a Marien .0278	12 Fenings = a Groſh .0324	16 Groſhen = a Gould .518	24 Groſhen = * a Rix-dollar .778	32 Groſhen = a Specie Dollar 1.037	4 Goulds = a Ducat 2.074		
	Brandenburgh and Pomerania Berlin, Potſdam, &c. Stetin, &c.	* a Denier ☞ .0048	9 Deniers = a Polchen .0431	18 Deniers = a Groſh .0863	3 Polchens = an Abraſs .0129	20 Groſhen = * a Marc .1728	30 Groſhen = a Florin .259	90 Groſhen = * a Rix-dollar .778	108 Groſhen = an Alburtus .9258	8 Florins = a Ducat 2.074		
	Cologn, Mentz, Triers, Liege, Munich, Munſter, Paderborn, &c.	a Dute ☞ .0016	3 Dutes = a Cruitzer .0049	2 Cruitzers = an Albus .0097	8 Dutes = a Stiver .013	3 Stivers = a Plapert .039	4 Plaperts = a Copſtuck .155	40 Stivers = a Guilder .518	2 Guilders = a hard Dollar 1.037	4 Guilders = a Ducat 2.074		
	Bohemia, Silesia, and Hungary Prague, Breſlaw, Preſburgh, &c.	a Fening ☞ .0021	2 Fenings = a Dreyer .0042	3 Fenings = a Groſh .0064	4 Fenings = a Cruitzer .0086	2 Cruitzers = a White Groſh .0172	60 Cruitzers = a Gould .518	90 Cruitzers = * a Rix-dollar .778	2 Goulds = a hard Dollar 1.037	4 Goulds = a Ducat 2.074		
	Austria and Swabia, Vienna, Preſte, &c.	a Fening .0021	3 Fenings = a Dreyer .0043	4 Fenings = a Cruitzer .0086	14 Fenings = a Groſh .0301	4 Cruitzers = a Batzen .0333	15 Batzen = a Gould .518	90 Cruitzers = * a Rix-dollar .778	30 Batzen = a Specie Dollar 1.037	60 Batzen = a Ducat 2.074		
	Franconia, Frankfort,	a Fening ☞ .0021	4 Fenings = a Cruitzer .0086	3 Cruitzers = a Keyſer Groſh .0259	4 Cruitzers = a Batzen .0342	15 Cruitzers = an Ort Gould .1296	60 Cruitzers = a Gould .518	90 Cruitzers = * a Rix-dollar .778	2 Goulds = a hard Dollar 1.037	240 Cruitzers = a Ducat 2.074		
	POLAND and PRUSSIA. Cracow, Warſaw, &c. Dantzig, Koningſberg, &c.	a Shelon ☞ .0029	3 Shelons = a Groſh .0086	5 Groſhen = a Coultic .0432	3 Coultics = a Tinfe .1296	18 Groſhen = an Ort .1555	30 Groſhen = a Florin .259	90 Groſhen = * a Rix-dollar .778	8 Florins = a Ducat 2.037	5 Rix-dollars = a Frederic d'Or 3.78		
	LIVONIA, Riga, Revel, Narva, &c.	a Blacken ☞ .0014	6 Blackens = a Groſh .0086	9 Blackens = a Vording .013	2 Groſhen = a Whiten .0173	6 Groſhen = a Marc .0518	30 Groſhen = a Florin .259	90 Groſhen = * a Rix-dollar .778	108 Groſhen = an Albertus .9258	164 Whitens = a Copperplate Dollar 1.10		
	DENMARK, ZEALAND & NORWAY Copenhagen Sound, &c Bergen, Drontheim, &c	a Skilling ☞ .0104	6 Skillings = a Druggen .0624	16 Skillings = a * Slet marc .1667	20 Skillings = a Rix-marc .2083	24 Skillings = a Rix-ort .25	4 Marcs = a Crown .667	6 Marcs = a Rix-dollar 1.	11 Marcs = a Ducat 1.833	14 Marcs = a Hatt Ducat 2.55		
	SWEDEN and LAPLAND Stockholm, Upſal, &c. Thorn, &c.	a Runſtic ☞ .0036	2 Runſtics = a Stiver .0072	8 Runſticks = a Copper Marc .0287	3 Cop. Marcs = a Silver Marc .0864	4 Cop. Marcs = a Cop. Dol. .1152	9 Cop. Marcs = a Caroline .259	3 Cop. Dolls. = a Silver Dol. .3457	3 Silver Dolls. = a Rix-dol. 1.037	2 Rix-dolls. = a Ducat 2.055		
	RUSSIA or MUSCOVY Peterſburgh, Archangel, Moſcow, &c.	a Poluſca ☞ .0025	2 Poluſcas = a Denuſca .005	2 Denuſcas = * a Copec .01	25 Copecs = a Polpotin or quarter Ruble .25	50 Copecs = a Poltin or half Ruble .50	100 Copecs = a Ruble 1.	2 Rubles = a Czervonitch, or Ducat 2.25	5 Rubles = an Imperial 5.	10 Rubles = a double Imperial 10.		
	SWITZERLAND. Basil, Zurig, Zuz, &c.	a Rap ☞ .0008	3 Rapen = a Fening .0023	4 Fenings = a Cruitzer .0092	12 Fenings = * Sol .0278	15 Fenings = a coarſe Batzen .0347	18 Fenings = a good Batzen .0416	20 Sols = * Livre .555	60 Cruitzers = a Gulden .555	108 Cruitzers = a Rix-dollar 1.		
	St. Gall, Appenſal, &c.	an Heller ☞ .0012	2 Hellers = a Fening .0023	4 Fenings = Cruitzer .0092	12 Fenings = * a Sol .0278	4 Cruitzers = a coarſe Batzen .0347	5 Cruitzers = a good Batzen .0414	20 Sols = * a Livre .555	60 Cruitzers = a Gould .555	102 Cruitzers = Rix-dollar .9444		
	Bern, Lucern, Neuchatel, &c.	a Denier ☞ .0019	4 Deniers = a Cruitzer .0074	3 Cruitzers = * a Sol .0222	4 Cruitzers = a Plapert .03	5 Cruitzers = a Gros .037	6 Cruitzers = a Batzen .0444	20 Sols = * Livre .444	75 Cruitzers = a Gulden .555	135 Cruitzers = a Crown 1.		
	Geneva, Pecay, Bonne, &c.	a Denier ☞ .0006	2 Deniers = a Denier current .0012	12 Deniers = a ſmall Sol .007	12 Deniers cur. = a Sol current .014	12 ſmall Sols = * Florin .0833	20 Sols current = * a Livre current .2778	10½ Florins = a Patacon .8749	15½ Florins = a Croiſade 1.31	24 Florins = a Ducat 2.		
	FRANCE and NAVARRE. Liſle, Cambray, Valenciennes, &c.	a Denier ☞ .00077	12 Deniers = a Sous .00926	15 Deniers = * a Patard .00157	15 Patards = * a Piette .1735	20 Sous = * a Livre Tournois .185	20 Petards = * a Florin .2314	60 Sous = an Ecu of Exchange .555	10½ Livres = a Ducat 2.055	24 Livres = a Louis d'Or 4.44		
	Dunkirk, St. Omer's, St. Quintin, &c.	a Denier ☞ .00077	12 Deniers = a Sous or Sol .00926	15 Deniers = * a Patard .01157	15 Sous = * a Piette .1388	20 Sous = * a Livre Tournois .185	3 Livres = an Ecu of Exchange .555	24 Livres = a Louis d'Or 4.44	25 Livres = a Guinea Engliſh 4.66			
	Paris, Lyons, Marſeilles, &c. Bourdeaux, Bayonne, &c.	a Denier ☞ .00077	3 Deniers = a Liard .00231	2 Liards = a Dardene .00463	12 Deniers = a Sous .00926	20 Sous = a Livre Tournois .185	60 Sols = an Ecu of Exchange .555	6 Livres = an Ecu 1.10	10 Livres = * a Piſtole 1.85	24 Livres = a Louis d'Or 4.44		
	PORTUGAL, Liſbon, Oporto, &c.	* a Re ☞ .00125	10 Rez = a Half Vintin .0125	20 Rez = a Vintin .025	5 Vintins = a Teſtoon .125	4 Teſtoons = a Cruſade of Exchange .50	24 Vintins = a new Cruſade .60	10 Teſtoons = a Milre 1.25	48 Teſtoons = a Moidore 6.	64 Teſtoons = a Joaneſe 8.		
	SPAIN and CATALONIA. Madrid, Cadiz, Seville, &c. New Plate.	a Maravedie ☞ .0029	2 Maravedies = a Quarti .0058	34 Maravedies = a Rial .10	2 Rials = a Piſtarine .20	8 Rials = * a Piaſtre of Ex. .80	10 Rials = a Dollar 1.	375 Maravedies = a Ducat of Ex. 1.1019	32 Rials = * a Piſtole of Ex. 3.185	36 Rials = a Piſtole 3.722		
	Gibraltar, Malaga, Denia, &c. Velon.	a Marvedie ☞ .0014	2 Marvedies = an Ochavo .0029	4 Marvedies = a Quartil .0058	34 Marvedies = a rial Velon .0532	15 Rials = * a Piaſtre of Ex. .7963	512 Maravedies = a Piaſtre .7963	60 Rials = a Piſtole of Ex. 3.185	2048 Maravedies = * a Piſtole of Ex. 3.185	70 Rials = a Piſtole 3.722		
	Barcelona, Saragoſſa, Valencia, &c Old Plate.	a Maravedie ☞ .0039	16 Maravedies = a Soldo .0625	2 Soldos = a Rial Old Plate .125	20 Soldos = * a Libra 1.25	24 Soldos = * a Ducat 1.50	16 Soldos = * a Dollar 1.	22 Soldos = * a Ducat 1.3966	21 Soldos = * Ducat 1.3125	60 Soldos = a Piſtole 3.722		
ITALY.	Genoa, Novi, St. Remo, &c. Corsica, Baſtia, &c.	a Denari ☞ .00066	12 Denari = a Soldi .0079	4 Soldi = a Chevalet .0318	20 Soldi = * Lira .1592	30 Soldi = a Teſtoon .2574	5 Lires = a Croiſade .7963	115 Soldi = * a Pezzo of Ex. .9259	6 Teſtoons = a Genouine 1.444	20 Lires = a Piſtole 3.185		
	Piedmont, Savoy, and Sardinia. Turin, Ciamberry, Cagliari, &c.	a Denari ☞ .0011	3 Denari = a Quatrina .0034	12 Denari = a Soldi .0138	12 Soldi = * a Florin .1667	20 Soldi = * a Lira .2778	6 Florins = a Scudi 1.	7 Florins = a Ducatoon 1.1667	13 Lires = a Piſtole 3.611	16 Lires = a Louis d'Or 4.444		
	Milan, Modena, Parma, Pavia, &c.	a Denari ☞ .00067	3 Denari = a Quatrina .0027	12 Denari = a Soldi .0081	20 Soldi = * Lira .1625	115 Soldi = a Scudi current .928	117 Soldi = a Scudi of Ex. .944	6 Lires = a Philip .972	22 Lires = a Piſtole 3.555	23 Lires = a Spaniſh Piſtole 3.722		
	Leghorn, Florence, &c.	a Denari ☞ .00036	4 Denari = a Quatrina .0026	12 Denari = a Soldi .0077	5 Quatrina = a Craca .0128	8 Cracas = a Quilo .1028	20 Soldi = * a Lira .1543	6 Lires = a Piaſtre of Ex. .9259	7½ Lires = a Ducat 1.1573	22 Lires = a Piſtole 3.444		
	Rome, Civita Vecchia, Ancona, &c.	a Quatrina ☞ .00278	5 Quatrina = a Bayoc .0138	8 Bayocs = a Julio .11	10 Bayocs = a ſtampt Julio .1388	24 Bayocs = a Teſtoon .333	10 Julios = a Crown current 1.10	12 Julios = * a Crown ſtampt 1.333	18 Julios = a Chequin 2.	31 Julios = a Piſtole 3.444		
	Naples, Gaieta Capua, &c.	a Quatrina ☞ .00247	3 Quatrina = a Grain .0074	10 Grains = a Carlin .074	40 Quatrina = a Paulo .0987	20 Grains = a Tarin .148	40 Grains = a Teſtoon .296	100 Grains = * a Ducat of Ex. .74	23 Tarins = a Piſtole 3.4074	25 Tarins = a Spaniſh Piſtole 3.722		
	Sicily and Malta, Palermo, Meſſina.	a Pichili ☞ .00047	6 Pichili = a Grain .00028	8 Pichili = a Ponti .0038	10 Grains = a Carlin .0284	20 Grains = a Tarin .0569	6 Tarins = * a Florin of Ex. .3418	13 Tarins = a Ducat of Ex. .74	60 Carlins = * an ounce 1.7037	2 ounces = a Piſtole 3.4074		
	Bologna, Ravena, &c.	a Quatrini ☞ .00185	6 Quatrina = a Bayoc .0111	10 Bayocs = a Julio .111	20 Bayocs = * a Lira .222	3 Julios = a Teſtoon .333	85 Bayocs = a Scudi of Ex. .944	105 Bayocs = a Ducatoon 1.1667	100 Bayocs = a Crown 1.11	31 Julios = a Piſtole 3.444		
	Venice, Bergham, &c.	a Picoli ☞ .000514	12 Picoli = a Soldi .00617	6½ Soldi = * a Gros .0401	18 Soldi = a Jule .111	20 Soldi = * a Lira .1185	3 Jules = a Teſtoon .333	124 Soldi = a Ducat current .7654	24 Gros = * a Ducat of Ex. .963	17 Lires = a Chequin 2.037		
	TURKEY, Morea, Candia, Cyprus, &c.	a Mangar ☞ .00287	4 Mangars = an Aſper .0111	3 Aſpers = a Parac .0333	5 Aſpers = a Beſtic .0555	10 Aſpers = an Oſtic .111	20 Aſpers = a Solota .222	80 Aſpers = * a Piaſtre .8889	100 Aſpers = a Caragrouch 1.11	10 Solotas = a Xeri 2.222		
INDIA.	ARABIA, Medina, Mecca, Mocha, &c.	a Carret ☞ .00231	5¼ Carrets = a Caveer .0125	7 Carrets = a Comaſhee .0167	80 Carrets = a Larin .1875	18 Comaſhees = an Abyſs .2994	60 Comaſhees = * a Piaſtre 1.	80 Caveers = a Dollar 1.	100 Comaſhees = a Sequin 1.6667	80 Larins = * a Tomond 15.		
	PERSIA, Iſpahan, Ormus, Gombroon, &c.	a Coz ☞ .0074	4 Coz = a Biſti .0296	10 Coz = a Shahee .074	20 Coz = a Mamooda .148	25 Coz = a Larin .185	4 Shahees = an Abaſhee .296	5 Abaſhees = an Or 1.48	12 Abaſhees = a Bovello 3.555	50 Abaſhees = * a Tomond 14.81		
	Guzzurat, Surat, Cambay, &c.	a Pecka ☞ .00434	2 Peckas = a Pice .0087	4 Pices = a Fanam .0347	5 Pices = a Viz .0434	16 Pices = an Ana .139	4 Anas = a Rupee .55	2 Rupees = an Engliſh Crown 1.10	14 Anas = a Pagoda 1.944	4 Pagodas = a Gold Rupee 7.778		
	MALABAR. Bombay, Dabul, &c.	a Budgrook ☞ .00625	2 Budgrooks = a Re .0125	5 Rez = a Pice .0625	16 Pices = a Laree .10	20 Pices = a Quarter .125	240 Rez = a Xeraphim .30	4 Quarters = a Rupee .50	14 Quarters = a Pagoda 1.778	60 Quarters = a Gold Rupee 7.778		
	MALABAR. Goa, Viſapour, &c.	a Rez ☞ .00125	2 Rez = a Bazaraco .0025	2 Bazaracos = a Pecka .005	20 Rez = a Vintin .025	4 Vintins = a Laree .10	3 Larees = a Xeraphim .30	42 Vintins = a Tangu 1.	4 Tangus = a Paru 3.889	8 Tangus = a Gold Rupee 7.778		
	COROMANDEL, Madras, Pondicherry, &c.	a Caſh ☞ .000694	5 Caſh = a Viz .00347	2 Viz = a Pice .0069	6 Pices = a Pical .0417	8 Pices = a Fanam .0555	10 Fanams = a Rupee .55	2 Rupees = an Engliſh Crown 1.10	36 Fanams = a Pagoda 1.94	4 Pagodas = a Gold Rupee 7.778		
	Bengal, Callicut, Fort-William, &c.	a Pice ☞ .00289	4 Pices = a Fanam .0116	6 Pices = a Viz .0173	12 Pices = an Ana .0347	10 Anas = a Piano .3468	16 Anas = a Rupee .55	2 Rupees = a French Ecu 1.10	2 Rupees = an Engliſh Crown 1.10	56 Anas = a Pagoda 1.94		
	SIAM, Pegu, Malacca, Cambodia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, &c.	a Cori ☞ .00014	800 Cori = a Fettee .0011	125 Fettees = a Sateleer .139	250 Fettees = a Sooco .278	500 Fettees = a Tutal .55	900 Fettees = a Dollar 1.	2 Tucals = a Rial 1.10	4 Soocos = an Ecu 1.10	8 Sateleers = a Crown 1.10		
	CHINA, Pekin, Canton, &c.	a Caxa ☞ .00148	10 Caxa = a Candereen .0148	10 Candareens = a Mace .148	35 Candereens a = Rupee .50	2 Rupees = a Dollar 1.	70 Candereens = a Rix Dollar .9732	7 Maces = an Ecu 1.10	2 Rupees = a Crown 1.10	10 Maces = a * Tale 1.481		
	JAPAN, Jeddo, Macoa, &c.	a Piti ☞ .0037	20 Pitis = a Mace .074	15 Maces = an Ounce Silver 1.08	20 Maces = a Tale 1.48	30 Maces = an Ingot 2.16	13 Ounces Silver = an Ounce Gold 14.	2 Ounces = a Japaneſe 28.	2 Japaneſes = a Double 56.	21 Ounces Gold = * a Catte 294.		
	EGYPT, Old and New Cairo, Alexandria, Savde, &c.	an Aſper ☞ .0103	3 Aſpers = a Medin .0308	24 Medins = an Italian Ducat .74	80 Aſpers = * a Piaſtre .889	30 Medins = a Dollar 1.	6 Aſpers = an Ecu 1.10	32 Medins = a Crown 1.10	200 Aſpers = a Sultanin 2.22	70 Medins = * a Pargo Dollar 2.33		
	BARBARY, Algiers, Tunis, Tripoly, Una, &c.	an Aſper ☞ .0103	3 Aſpers = a Medin .0308	10 Aſpers = a Rial Old Plate .125	2 Rials = a Double .25	4 Doubles = a Dollar 1.	24 Medins = a Silver Chequin .74	30 Medins = a Dollar 1.	180 Aſpers = a Zequin 1.963	15 Doubles = a Piſtole 3.72		
	Morocco, Santa Cruz, Mequinez, Fez, Tangiers, Sallee, &c.	a Fiuce ☞ .001543	24 Fluces = a Blanquil .037	4 Blanquils = an Ounce .148	7 Blanquils = an Octavo .259	14 Blanquils = a Quarto .518	2 Quartos = a Medio 1.037	28 Blanquils = a Dollar 1.	56 Blanquils = a Xequin 2.	100 Blanquils = a Piſtole 3.72		

NOTE. ☞ For all the *Spaniſh*, *Portugueſe*, *Dutch*, and *Daniſh* Settlements, or Colonies, either in Asia, Africa, or the West-Indies, ſee the Monies of the reſpective Nations.

A MODERN UNIVERSAL TABLE,

The Most *Copious* and *Authentick* that ever was published, of the present State of the *Real* and *Imaginary* MONIES *of the* WORLD:

Divided into FOUR PARTS, *viz.*

EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, and *AMERICA;*

Which are Sub-divided into Sixty Parts or Lines, containing the Names of the Most Capital Places, the Species whereof are specified, each Subdivision in one Line, ascending from the Beginning to the End, teaching how the Monies are reckoned by the respective Nations; and the Figures standing under the Denomination of each Foreign Piece, is the *English* intrinsick Value thereof, according to the best Assays made at the *Mint* of the *Tower of* LONDON.

EXPLANATION.

By *Real Money*, is understood an effective Specie, representing in itself, the Value denominated thereby, as, A GUINEA, *&c.* [several other Pieces, as A POUND Sterling, *&c.*

* This Mark is prefixed to the *Imaginary Money*, which is generally made use of in keeping Accompts, signifying a fictitious Piece which is not in being, or which cannot be represented but b

= This Mark of Alligation and Dependance is the Sign of Equality, signifying *is*, *make*, or *equal to*.

☞ This Mark is set under each Line, to lead the Eye to the intrinsick Value in Sterling of each Foreign Piece standing over it; and all Fractions therein contained are Parts of a PENNY.

Humbly Dedicated to the MERCHANTS of the *BRITISH* EMPIRE.

£17--?3

EUROPE. Northern Parts.	ENGLAND and SCOTLAND	London, Bristol, Liverpool, &c.	A Farthing ☞ ¼ of 1d.	2 Farthings is	A Halfpenny ½ of 1d.	2 Halfpence is	A Penny 1d.	4 Pence	is	A Groat 4d.	6 pence	is	A Half Shilling 6d.	12 Pence	is	A Shilling 1s.	5 Shillings	is	A Crown 5s.	20 Shillings	is	* A Pound Ster. 1l.	21 Shillings	is	A Guinea 1l. 1s.
		Edinb. Glasgow, Aberdeen, &c.																							
		ISLE of MAN, Castle Town, Douglas, &c.	* A Farthing ☞ 3/12	2 Farthings =	A Halfpenny 2 Halfpence = ¼		A Penny 6/7	7 Pence	=	A Half Shilling 6d.	12 Pence	=	* A Shilling Manks 1cd. 2/7	14 Pence	=	A Shilling 1s.	70 Pence	=	A Crown 5s.	20 Shillings	=	* A Pound Manks 17s. 1d. 3/7	24½ Shillings	=	A Guinea 1l. 1s.
	IRELAND, Dublin, Cork, Londonderry, &c.		A Farthing ☞ 1/13	2 Farthings =	A Halfpenny 2 Halfpence = 6/13		* A Penny 12/13	6½ Pence	=	A Half Shilling 6d.	12 pence	=	* Shilling Irish 11d. 3/5	13 Pence	=	A Shilling 1s.	65 Pence	=	A Crown 5s.	20 Shillings	=	* A Pound Irish 18s. 5d. ½	22½ Shillings	=	A Guinea 1l. 1s.
	FLANDERS & BRABANT	Ghent, Ostend, &c. Antwerp, Brussels, &c.	* A Pening ☞ 9/160	4 Peningens =	An Urche 9/40	8 Peningens =	* A Grot 2/20	2 Grotes	=	A Petard 9/10	6 Petards	=	* A Scalin 5d. 2/7	7 Petards	=	A Scalin 6d. 3/5	40 Grotes	=	* A Florin 1s. 6d.	17½ Scalings =		A Ducat 9s. 3d.	240 Grots	=	* A Pound Flem 9s.
	HOLLAND & ZEALAND	Amsterdam, Rotterdam, &c. Middleburg, Flushing, &c.	* A Pening ☞ 21/160	8 Peningens =	* A Grot 21/40	2 Grotes	=	A Stiver 1d. 1/20	6 Stivers	=	A Scalin 6d. 3/5	20 Stivers	=	A Guilder 1s. 9d.	50 Stivers	=	A Rix-dollar 4s. 4d. ½	60 Stivers	=	A Dry Guilder 5s. 3d.	105 Stivers	=	A Ducat 9s. 3d.	6 Guilders	=	* A Pound Flem 10s. 6d.
	GERMANY.	Hamburgh, Altena, Lubec, Bremen, &c.	* A Trying ☞ 1/128	2 Trylings =	* A Sexling 3/64	2 Sexlings =	A Fening 3/32	12 Fenings	=	A Shilling Lub 1d. 3/8	16 Shillings	=	* A Marc 1s. 6d.	2 Marcs	=	A Slet Dollar 3s.	3 Marcs	=	A Rix-dollar 4s. 6d.	6¼ Marcs	=	A Ducat 9s. 4d. ½	120 Shillings	=	* A Pound Flem 11s. 3d.
		HANOVER, LUNENBURGH, Zell, &c.	* A Fening ☞ 3/16	3 Fenings =	A Dreyer 3/8	8 Fenings =	A Marien 1d. ½	12 Fenings	=	A Grosh 1d. 3/4	8 Groshen	=	A Half Gulden 1s. 2d.	16 Groshen	=	A Gulden 2s. 4d.	24 Groshen	=	* Rix-dollar 3s. 6d.	32 Groshen	=	A double Gulden 4s. 8d.	4 Guldens	=	A Ducat 9s. 2d.
		SAXONY and HOLSTEIN { Dresden, Leipsig, &c. Wismar, Keil, &c.	* An Heller ☞ 3/16	2 Hellers =	A Fening 3/8	6 Hellers =	A Dreyer 1/8	16 Hellers	=	A Marien 1d. ½	12 Fenings	=	A Groth 1d. 3/4	16 Groshen	=	A Gould 2s. 4d.	24 Groshen	=	* A Rix-dollar 3s. 6d.	32 Groshen	=	A Specie Dollar 4s. 8d.	4 Goulds	=	A Ducat 9s. 4d.
		BRANDENBURGH and POMERANIA { Berlin, Potsdam, &c. Stetin, &c.	* A Denier ☞ 3/160	9 Deniers =	A Polchen 3/80	18 Deniers =	A Grosh 3/40	3 Polchens	=	An Abrais 1/20	20 Groshen	=	* A Marc 9d. 1/3	30 Groshen	=	A Florin 1s. 2d.	90 Groshen	=	* A Rix-dollar 3s. 6d.	108 Groshen	=	An Albertus 4s. 2d.	8 Florens	=	A Ducat 9s. 4d.
		COLOGN, MENTZ, TRIERS, LIEGE, Munich, Munster, Paderborn, &c.	A Dute ☞ 1/80	3 Dutes =	A Cruitzer 21/80	2 Cruitzers =	An Albus 21/20	8 Dutes	=	A Stiver 1/20	3 Stivers	=	A Plapert 2d. 1/10	4 Plaperts	=	A Copstuck 8d. 2/3	40 Stivers	=	A Guilder 2s. 4d.	2 Guilders	=	A Hard Dollar 4s. 8d.	4 Guilders	=	A Ducat 9s. 3d.
		BOHEMIA, SILESIA, and HUNGARY { Prague, Breslaw, Presburgh, &c.	A Fening ☞ 7/160	2 Fenings =	A Dreyer 7/80	3 Fenings =	A Grosh 7/40	4 Fenings	=	A Cruitzer 7/20	2 Cruitzers	=	A White Grosh 1/5	60 Cruitzers	=	A Gould 2s. 4d.	90 Cruitzers	=	* A Rix-dollar 3s. 6d.	2 Goulds	=	A Hard Dollar 4s. 8d.	4 Goulds	=	A Ducat 9s. 4d.
		AUSTRIA & SWABIA { Vienna, Trieste, &c. Augsburg, Blenheim, &c.	A Fening ☞ 7/320	3 Fenings =	A Dreyer 7/160	4 Fenings =	A Cruitzer 7/80	14 Fenings	=	A Grosh 1d. 1/10	4 Cruitzers	=	A Batzen 1d. 1/3	15 Batzen	=	A Gould 2s. 4d.	90 Cruitzers	=	* A Rix-dollar 3s. 6d.	30 Batzen	=	A Specie Dollar 4s. 8d.	60 Batzen	=	A Ducat 9s. 4d.
		FRANCONIA, Francfort, Nuremberg, Dettingen, &c.	A Fening ☞ 7/160	4 Fenings =	A Cruitzer 7/80	3 Cruitzers =	A Keyser Grosh 7/20	4 Cruitzers	=	A Batzen 1d. 1/3	15 Cruitzers	=	An Ort Gould 7d.	60 Cruitzers	=	A Gould 2s. 4d.	90 Cruitzers	=	* A Rix-dollar 3s. 6d.	2 Goulds	=	A Hard Dollar 4s. 8d.	240 Cruitzers	=	A Ducat 9s. 4d.
	POLAND and PRUSSIA	Cracow, Warsaw, &c. Dantzic, Koningsberg, &c.	A Shelon ☞ 3/40	3 Shelons =	A Grosh 3/5	5 Groshen =	A Coustic 2d.	3 Coustics	=	A Tinse 7d.	18 Groshen	=	An Ort 8d. 2/3	30 Groshen	=	A Florin 1s. 2d.	90 Groshen	=	* A Rix-dollar 3s. 6d.	8 Florins	=	A Ducat 9s. 2d.	5 Rix-dollars	=	A Frederic d'Or 17 s.
	LIVONIA, Riga, Revel, Narva, &c.		A Blacken ☞ 3/80	6 Blackens =	A Grosh 3/40	9 Blackens =	A Vording 3/160	2 Grohen	=	A Whiten 1d. 1/4	6 Groshen	=	A Marc 2d. 4/5	30 Groshen	=	A Florin 1s. 2d.	90 Groshen	=	* A Rix-dollar 3s. 6d.	108 Groshen	=	An Albertus 4s. 2d.	64 Whitens	=	A Copper Plate Dollar 5s.
	DENMARK, ZEALAND & NORWAY	Copenhagen, Sound, &c. Bergen, Drontheim, &c.	A Skilling ☞ 3/160	6 Skillings =	A Duggen 3d. 3/8	16 Skillings =	* A Marc 9d.	20 Skillings	=	A Rixmarc 11d. 1/4	24 Skillings	=	A Rix-ort 1s. 1d. ½	4 Marcs	=	A Crown 3s.	6 Marcs	=	A Rix-dollar 4s. 6d.	11 Marks	=	A Ducat 8s. 3d.	14 Marcs	=	A Hatt Ducat 16s. 6d.
	SWEDEN and LAPLAND	Stockholm, Upsal, &c. Thorn, &c.	* A Runstick ☞ 3/320	2 Runsticks =	A Stiver 3/160	8 Runsticks =	A Copper Marc 1d. ½	3 CopperMarcs	=	A Silver Marc 4d. 2/3	4 Copper Marcs	=	A CopperDollar 6d. 2/3	9 CopperMarcs	=	A Caroline 1s. 2d.	3 Copper Dollars	=	A Silver Dollar 1s. 6d. 2/3	3 Silver Dollars	=	A Rix-dollar 4s. 8d.	2 Rix-dollars	=	A Ducat 9s. 3d.
	RUSSIA and MOSCOVY	Petersburg, Archangel, &c. Moscow, &c.	A Polusca ☞ 3/320	2 Poluscas =	A Denusca 3/160	2 Denuscas =	* A Copec 3/80	3 Copecs	=	An Altin 1d. 1/20	10 Copecs	=	A Grivener 5d. 2/3	25 Copecs	=	A Polpotin 1s. 1d. 2/3	50 Copecs	=	A Poltin 2s. 3d.	100 Copecs	=	A Ruble 4s. 6d.	2 Rubles	=	A Xervonitz 9s.
	SWITZERLAND.	BASIL, ZURIC, Zug, &c.	A Rap ☞ 1/24	3 Rapen =	A Fening 1/8	4 Fenings =	A Cruitzer ½	12 Fenings	=	* A Sol 1d. ½	15 Fenings	=	A coarse Batzen 1d. 7/8	18 Fenings	=	A good Batzen 2d. ¼	20 Sols	=	* A Livre 2s. 6d.	60 Cruitzers	=	A Gulden 2s. 6d.	108 Cruitzers	=	A Rix-dollar 4s. 6d.
		ST. GALL, Annensel, &c.	An Heller ☞ 1/16	2 Hellers =	A Fening 1/8	4 Fenings =	A Cruitzer ½	12 Fenings	=	* A Sol 1d. ½	4 Cruitzers	=	A Coarse Batzen 1d. ⅞	5 Cruitzers	=	A good Batzen 2d. ¼	20 Sols	=	* A Livre 2s. 6d.	60 Cruitzers	=	A Gould 2s. 6d.	102 Cruitzers	=	A Rix-dollar 4s. 3d.
		BERN, LUCERN, Neufchatel, &c.	A Denier ☞ 1/80	4 Deniers =	A Cruitzer ⅕	3 Cruitzers =	* A Sol 1d. ⅓	4 Cruitzers	=	A Plapert 1d. ⅓	5 Cruitzers	=	A Gros 2d.	6 Cruitzers	=	A Batzen 2d. ⅓	20 Sols	=	* A Livre 2s.	75 Cruitzers	=	A Gulden 2s. 6d.	135 Cruitzers	=	A Crown 4s. 6d.
		GENEVA, Pekay, Bonne, &c.	A Denier ☞ 1/15	2 Deniers =	A Denier current 1/16	12 Deniers =	A Small Sol ⅓	12 Deniers current	=	A Sol current ⅓	12 small Sols	=	* A Florin 4d. ⅓	20 Sols current	=	* A Livre current 1s. 3d.	10½ Florins =		A Patacon 3s. 11d. ⅓	15¾ Florins =		A Croisade 5s. 10d. 7/8	24 Florins	=	A Ducat 9s.
	FRANCE and NAVARRE	Lisle, Cambray, Valenciennes, &c.	A Denier ☞ 1/24	12 Deniers =	A Sol ½	15 Deniers =	* A Patard ⅓	15 Patards	=	* A Piette 9d. ½	20 Sols	=	A Livre Tournois 10d.	20 Patards	=	* A Florin 1s. 0d. ½	60 Sols	=	An Ecu of Ex. 2s. 6d.	10½ Livres =		A Ducat 9s. 3d.	24 Livres	=	A Louis d'Or 1l.
		Dunkirk, St. Omer's, St. Quintin, &c.	A Denier ☞ 1/24	12 Deniers =	A Sol ½	15 Deniers =	* A Patard ⅓	15 Sols	=	* A Piette 7d. ½	20 Sols	=	* A Livre Tournois 10d.	3 Livres =		An Ecu of Ex. 2s. 6d.	24 Livres =		A Louis d'Or 1l.	24 Livres =		A Guinea 1l. 1s.	30 ½ Livres	=	A Moeda 1l. 7s.
		Paris, Lyon, Marseilles, &c. Bourdeaux, Bayonne, &c.	A Denier ☞ 1/24	3 Deniers =	A Liard ⅛	2 Liards =	A Dardene ¼	12 Deniers	=	A Sol ½	20 Sols	=	* A Livre Tournois 10d.	60 Sols	=	An Ecu of Ex. 2s. 6d.	6 Livres =		An Ecu 5s.	10 Livres =		* A pistole 8s. 4d.	24 Livres	=	A Louis d'Or 1l.
	PORTUGAL, Lisbon, Oporto, &c.		* A Re ☞ 7/400	10 Rez =	A Half Vintin 7/40	20 Rez =	A Vintin 1d. 7/20	5 Vintins	=	A Testoon 6d. ½	4 Testoons	=	A Crusade of Ex. 2s. 3d.	24 Vintins =		A New Crusade 2s. 8d. ⅔	10 Testoons =		* A Milre 5s. 7d. ½	48 Testoons =		A Moeda 1l. 7s.	64 Testoons	=	A Joanese 1l. 16s.
	SPAIN and CATALONIA	Madrid, Cadiz, Seville, &c. New Plate,	A Maravedie ☞ 43/2	2 Maravedies =	A Quartil 43/11	34 Maravedies =	A Rial 5d. ⅜	2 Rials	=	A Pistarine 10d. ½	8 Rials	=	* A Piastre of Ex. 3s. 7d.	10 Rials =		A Dollar 4s. 6d.	375 Maravedies =		* A Ducat of Ex. 4s. 11d. ½	32 Rials =		* A Pistole of Ex. 14s. 4d.	36 Rials	=	A Pistole 16s. 9d.
		Gibraltar, Malaga, Denia, &c. Velon, —	* A Maravedie ☞ 2/272	2 Maravedies =	An Ochavo 2/17	4 Maravedies =	A Quartil 2d. 7/8	34 Maravedies	=	* A Rial Velon 2d. 7/8	15 Rials	=	* A Piastre of Ex. 3s. 7d.	512 Maravedies =		A Piastre 3s. 7d.	60 Rials =		* Pistole of Ex. 14s. 4d.	2048 Maravedies =		A Pistole of Ex. 14s. 4d.	70 Rials	=	A Pistole 16s. 9d.
		Barcelona, Saragossa, Valencia, &c. Old Plate,	A Maravedie ☞ 3/272	16 Maravedies =	A Soldo 3d. ⅜	2 Soldos =	A Rial old Plate 6d. ½	20 Soldos	=	* A Libra 5s. 7d. ½	24 Soldos	=	* A Ducat 6s. 9d.	16 Soldos =		* A Dollar 4s. 6d.	22 Soldos =		* A Ducat 6s. 2d. ¼	21 Soldos =		* A Ducat 5s. 10d. 7/8	60 Soldos	=	A Pistole 16s. 9d.
	ITALY.	GENOA, Novi, St. Remo, &c. CORSICA, Bastia, &c.	A Denari ☞ 1/1200	12 Denari =	A Soldi 1/100	4 Soldi =	A chevalet 1d. 18/25	20 Soldi	=	* A Lire 8d. ⅗	A Testoon 1s. 0d. 9/10	5 Lires =		A Croisade 3s. 7d.	115 Soldi =		* A Pezzo of Ex. 4s. 2d.	6 Testoons =		A Genouine 6s. 2d. ⅔	20 Lires	=	A Pistole 14s. 4d.	
		PIEDMONT, SAVOY, and SARDINIA { Turin, Chamberry, Cagliary, &c.	A Denari ☞ 1/16	3 Denari =	A Quatrini 1/16	12 Denari =	A Soldi ¾	12 Soldi	=	* A Florin 9d.	20 Soldi	=	* A Lire 1s. 3d.	6 Florins =		A Scudi 4s. 6d.	7 Florins =		A Ducatoon 5s. 3d.	13 Lires =		A Pistole 16s. 3d.	16 Lires	=	A Louis d'Or 1l.
		MILAN, MODENA, PARMA, PAVIA, &c.	A Denari ☞ 3/32	3 Denari =	A Quatrini 9/8	12 Denari =	A Soldi 19/40	20 Soldi	=	* A Lire 8d. 13/17	115 Soldi	=	A Scudi current 4s. 2d. ⅓	117 Soldi =		* A Scudi of Ex. 4s. 3d.	6 Lires =		A Philip 4s. 4d. ½	22 Lires =		A Pistole 16s.	23 Lires	=	A Spanish Pistole 16s. 9d.
		LEGHORN, FLORENCE, &c.	A Denari ☞ 1/432	4 Denari =	A Quatrini 1/36	12 Denari =	A Soldi 5/12	5 Quatrini	=	A Craca 13/16	8 Cracas	=	A Quilo 5d. 3/9	20 Soldi =		* A Lire 8d. ⅔	6 Lires =		A Piastre of Ex. 4s. 2d.	7½ Lires =		A Ducat 5s. 2d. ½	22 Lires	=	A Pistole 15s. 6d.
		ROME, Civita Vechia, Ancona, &c.	A Quatrini ☞ 1/80	5 Quatrini =	A Bayoc ¼	8 Bayocs =	A Julio 6d.	10 Bayocs	=	A stampt Julio 7d. ½	24 Bayocs	=	A Testoon 1s. 6d.	10 Julios =		A Crown current 5s.	12 Julios =		* A Crown stampt 6s.	18 Julios =		A Chequin 9s.	31 Julios	=	A Pistole 15s. 6d.
		NAPLES, Gaieta, Capua, &c.	A Quatrini ☞ 2/3	3 Quatrini =	A Grain ⅔	10 Grains =	A Carlin 4d.	40 Quatrini	=	A Paulo 5d. ½	20 Grains	=	A Tarin 8d.	40 Grains =		A Testoon 1s. 4d.	100 Grains =		A Ducat of Ex. 3s. 4d.	23 Tarins =		A Pistole 15s. 4d.	25 Tarins	=	A Span. Pistole 16s. 9d.
		SICILY and MALTA, Palermo, Messina, &c.	A Pichila ☞ 1/15	6 Pichila =	A Grain 2/13	8 Pichili =	A Ponti 3/10	10 Grains	=	A Carlin 1d. 7/8	20 Grains	=	A Tarin 3d. 1/13	6 Tarins =		* A Florin of Ex. 1s. 6d. 6/13	13 Tarins =		A Ducat of Ex. 3s. 4d.	60 Carlins =		* An Ounce 7s. 8d. 4/13	2 Ounces	=	A Pistole 15s. 4d.
		BOLOGNA, Ravenna, &c.	A Quatrini ☞ 1/10	6 Quatrini =	A Bayoc ⅗	10 Bayocs =	A Julio 6d.	20 Bayocs	=	* A Lire 1s.	3 Julios	=	A Testoon 1s. 6d.	85 Bayocs =		A Scudi of Ex. 4s. 3d.	105 Bayocs =		A Ducatoon 5s. 3d.	100 Bayocs =		A Crown 5s.	31 Julios	=	A Pistole 15s. 6d.
		VENICE, Bergham, &c.	A Picoli ☞ 1/36	12 Picoli =	A Soldi ½	6½ Soldi =	* A Gros 2d. 1/7	18 Soldi	=	A Jule 6d.	20 Soldi	=	* A Lire 6d. ⅔	3 Jules =		A Testoon 1s. 6d.	124 Soldi =		A Ducat current 3s. 5d. ⅓	24 Gros =		* A Ducat of Ex. 4s. 4d.	17 Lires	=	A Chequin 9s. 2d.
		TURKEY, MOREA, CANDIA, CYPRUS, &c.	A Mangar ☞ 3/320	4 Mangars =	* An Asper ¾	3 Aspers =	A Parac 1d. 4/5	5 Aspers	=	A Beslic 3d.	10 Aspers	=	An Ottic 6d.	20 Aspers =		A Solota 1s.	80 Aspers =		* A Piastre 4s.	100 Aspers =		A Caragrouch 5s.	10 Solotas	=	A Xeriff 10s.
ASIA.	ARABIA, Medina, Mecca, Mocha, &c.		A Carret ☞ 1/100	5 ¼ Carrets =	A Caveer 21/100	7 Carrets =	A Comafhee 9/10	80 Carrets	=	A Larin 10d. 1/8	18 Comafhees	=	An Abyss 1s. 4d. ⅓	60 Comafhees =		* A Piastre 4s. 6d.	80 Caveers =		A Dollar 4s. 6d.	100 Comafhees =		A Sequin 7s. 6d.	80 Larins	=	* A Tomond 3l. 7s. 6d.
	PERSIA, Ispahan, Ormus, Gombroon, &c.		A Coz ☞ 1/8	4 Coz =	A Bisti 1d. ⅜	10 Coz =	A Shanze 4d.	20 Coz	=	A Mamooda 8d.	25 Coz	=	A Larin 10d.	4 Shahees =		An Abafhee 1s. 4d.	5 Abafhees =		An Or 6s. 8d.	12 Abafhees =		A Bovello 16s.	50 Abafhees	=	* A Tomond 3l. 6s. 8d.
	MOGOL.	GUZZURAT, Surat, Cambay, &c.	A Pecka ☞ 1/64	2 Peckas =	A Pice 1/32	4 Pices =	A Fanam 1d. 7/8	5 Pices	=	A Viz 2d. 1/2	16 Pices	=	An Ana 7d. ½	4 Anas =		A Rupee 2s. 6d.	2 Rupees =		An Englifh crown 5s.	14 Anas =		A Pagoda 8s. 9d.	4 Pagodas	=	A Gold Rupee 1l. 15s.
		MALABAR { Bombay, Dabul, &c.	* A Budgrook ☞ 27/800	2 Budgrocks =	* A Re 27/400	5 Rez =	A Pice 27/80	16 Pices	=	A Laree 5d. ⅝	20 Pices	=	A Quarter 6d. ¼	240 Rez =		A Xeraphim 1s. 4d. ⅓	4 Quarters =		A Rupee 2s. 3d.	14 Quarters =		A Pagoda 8s.	60 Quarters	=	A Gold Rupee 1l. 15s.
		Goa, Visapour, &c.	* A Re ☞ 27/400	2 Rez =	A Bazaraco 27/200	2 Bazaracos =	A Pecka 27/100	20 Rez =	A Vintin 1d. 7/20	4 Vintins =	A Laree 5d. ⅗	3 Larees =	A Xeraphim 1s. 4d. ⅓	42 Vintins =		A Tangu 4s. 6d.	4 Tangus =		A Paru 18s.	8 Tangus	=	A Gold Rupee 1l. 15s.		
		COROMANDEL, Madrafs, Pondicherry, &c.	A Cafh ☞ 3/80	5 Cafh =	A Viz 3/15	2 Viz =	A Pice 3/8	6 Pices	=	A Pical 2d. ¼	8 Pices	=	A Fanam 3d.	10 Fanams =		A Rupee 2s. 6d.	2 Rupees =		An Englifh Crown 5s.	36 Fanams =		A Pagoda 8s. 9d.	4 Pagodas	=	A Gold Rupee 1l. 15s.
		BENGAL, Callicut, Calcutta, &c.	A Pice ☞ 1/32	4 Pices =	A Fanam ⅛	6 Pices =	A Viz 15/16	12 Pices	=	An Ana 1d. 7/8	10 Anas	=	A Fiano 1s. 6d. ¾	16 Anas =		A Rupee 2s. 6d.	2 Rupees =		A French Ecu 5s.	2 Rupees =		An Englifh Crown 5s.	56 Anas	=	A Pagoda 8s. 9d.
	SIAM, PEGU, MALACCA, CAMBODIA, SUMATRA, JAVA, BORNEO, &c.		A Cori ☞ 3/1600	800 Cori =	A Fettee 1/2	125 Fettees =	A Sateleer 7d. ½	250 Fettees	=	A Sooco 1s. 3d.	500 Fettees	=	A tutal 2s. 6d.	1000 Fettees =		A Dollar 4s. 6d.	2 Ticals =		A Rial 5s.	4 Soocos =		An Ecu 5s.	8 Sateleers	=	A Crown 5s.
	CHINA, Pekin, Canton, &c.		A Caxa ☞ 2/25	10 Caxa =	A Candereen ¼	10 Candereens =	A Mace 8d.	35 Candereens	=	A Rupee 2s. 6d.	2 Rupees	=	A Dollar 4s. 6d.	70 Candereens =		A Rixdoliar 4s. 4d. ½	7 Maces =		An Ecu 5s.	2 Rupees =		A Crown 5s.	10 Maces	=	* A Tale 6s. 8d.
	JAPAN, Jedo, Meaco, &c.		A Piti ☞ 1/2	20 Pitis =	A Mace 4d.	15 Maces =	An Ounce Silver 4s. 10d. ½	20 Maces	=	A Tale 6s. 8d.	30 Maces	=	An Ingot 9s. 8d. ⅔	13 Ounces Silver =		An Ounce Gold 3l. 3s.	2 Ounces Gold =		A Japanese 6l. 6s.	2 Japanefes =		A Double 12l. 12s.	21 Ounces Gold	=	A Cattee 66l. 3s.
AFRICA.	EGYPT, Old and New Cairo, Alexandria, Sayde, &c.		An Asper ☞ 1/6	3 Aspers =	A Medin 1d. ⅔	24 Medins =	An Ital. Ducat 3s. 4d.	80 Aspers	=	* A Piastre 4s.	30 Medins	=	A Dollar 4s. 6d.	96 Aspers =		An Ecu 5s.	32 Medins =		A Crown 5s.	200 Aspers =		A Sultanin 10s.	70 Medins	=	* A Pargo Dollar 10s. 6d.
	BARBARY, ALGIERS, TUNIS, TRIPOLI, Una, &c.		An Asper ☞ 1/8	3 Aspers =	A Medin 1d. ⅔	10 Aspers =	A Rial old Plate 6d. ¼	2 Rials	=	A Double 1s. 1d. ½	4 Doubles	=	A Dollar 4s. 6d.	24 Medins =		A Silver Chequin 3s. 4d.	30 Medins =		A Dollar 4s. 6d.	180 Aspers =		A Zequin 8s. 10d.	15 Doubles	=	A Pistole 16s. 9d.
	MOROCCO, Santa Cruz, Mequinez, Fez, Tangiers, Sallee, &c.		A Fluce ☞ 1/12	24 Fluces =	A Blanquil 2d.	4 Blanquils =	An Ounce 8d.	7 Blanquils	=	An Octavo 1s. 2d.	14 Blanquils	=	A Quarto 2s. 4d.	2 Quartos =		A Medio 4s. 8d.	28 Blanquils =		A Dollar 4s. 6d.	54 Blanquils =		A Xequin 9s.	100 Blanquils	=	A Pistole 16s. 9d.
	WEST-INDIES	ENGLISH, JAMAICA, BARBADOES, &c.	* A Halfpenny ☞ 7/160	2 Halfpence =	* A Penny 7/80	7½ Pence =	A Bit 5d. ¾	12 Pence	=	* A Shilling 8d. 1/10	75 Pence	=	A Dollar 4s. 6d.	7 Shillings =		A Crown 5s.	20 Shillings =		* A Pound 14s. 3d.	24 Shillings =		A Pistole 16s. 9d.	30 Shillings	=	A Guinea 1l. 1s.
		FRENCH, ST. DOMINGO, MARTINICO, &c.	* Half-Sol ☞ 1/160	2 Half-Sols =	* A Sol 1/80	7½ Sols =	A Half-Scalin 2d. 1/16	15 Sols	=	A Scalin 5d. ⅜	20 Sols	=	* A Livre 7d. 1/16	7 Livres =		A Dollar 4s. 6d.	8 Livres =		An Ecu 4s. 10d. ½	26 Livres =		A Pistole 16s. 9d.	32 Livres	=	A Louis d'Or 1l.
	CONTINENT	ENGLISH, NOVA SCOTIA, NEW-ENGLAND, VIRGINIA, &c.	* A Penny	12 Pence =	* A Shilling	20 Shillings =	* A Pound	2 Pounds	3 Pounds	4 Pounds	5 Pounds	6 Pounds	7 Pounds	8 Pounds	9 Pounds	10 Pounds	* For one	Pound Sterling						
		☞ The Value of the Currency alters according to the Plenty or Scarcity of Gold and Silver Coins that are imported.																						
		CANADA, FLORIDA, CAYENA, &c.	* A Denier	12 Deniers =	* A Sol	20 Sols =	* A Livre	2 Livres	3 Livres	4 Livres	5 Livres	6 Livres	7 Livres	8 Livres	9 Livres	10 Livres	* For one	Livre Tournois						
		☞ The Value of the Currency alters according to the Plenty or Scarcity of Gold and Silver Coins that are imported.																						

☞ *Note*, For all the *Spanish*, *Portuguese*, *Dutch*, and *Danish* Dominions, either on the Continent or in the WEST-INDIES, see the Monies of the respective Nations.

A TABLE OF THE REAL & IMAGINARY MONIES OF AMERICA, EUROPE, ASIA, and AFRICA.

With the intrinsic Value of the Coin of each Country, reduced to *Federal* Money.

NOTE. * Distinguishes Imaginary Money. = Signifies, equal to.

☞ The Figures *under* the different Species of foreign Coin, denote their Value in Federal Money; e. g. *under* a Ducat, are the Figures 1.3122, which signify, one Dollar, three Dismes, one Cent, two Mills, and two tenth Parts of a Mill.

UNITED STATES,	a Mill ☞ .001	5 Mills or a half cent .005	10 Mills or 1 cent .01	5 Cents 1 half disme .05	2 half Dismes 1 disme .10	25 Cents 1 quarter dollar .25	2 Quarter Dollars 1 half dollar .50	10 Dismes or 100 cents 1 dollar 1.00	2 Dollars and a half a quarter eagle 2.50	2 Quarter Eagles an half eagle 5.	2 Half Eagles an eagle 10.
WEST-INDIES. ENGLISH, Jamaica, Barbadoes, &c.	a Halfpenny ☞ .0067	2 Halfpence = * a Penny .0132	7 ½ Pence = a Bit .0995	12 Pence = * a Shilling .1582	75 Pence = a Dollar 1.	7 Shillings = a Crown 1.10	20 Shillings = * a Pound 3.167	24 Shillings = a Piftole 3.722	30 Shillings = a Guinea 4.667		
WEST-INDIES. FRENCH, St. Domingo, Martinico, &c.	* a Half-Sous ☞ .0035	2 Half-Sous = * a Sous .007	7½ Sous = a Half Scalin .0496	15 Sous = a Scalin .0995	20 Sous = * Livre .1354	7 Livres = a Dollar 1.	8 Livres = an Ecu 1.10	26 Livres = a Piftole 3.722	32 Livres = a Louis d'Or 4.444		

☞ In the colonies belonging to France and England the currency is fluctuating, and alters according to the scarcity of gold and silver coins that are imported.

ENGLAND and SCOTLAND. London, Bristol, Liverpool, &c. Edinb. Glasgow, Aberdeen, &c	a Farthing ☞ .0046	2 Farthings is a Halfpenny .0093	2 Halfpence is a Penny .0185	4 Pence is a Groat .074	6 Pence is a half Shilling .111	12 Pence is a Shilling .222	5 Shillings is a Crown 1.10	10s. 6d. is half a Guinea 2.333	20 Shil. is * a Pound sterl. 4.444	21 Shil. is a Guinea. 4.667	
ENGLAND and SCOTLAND. Isle of Man, Castle-Town, Douglas, &c.	* a Farthing ☞ .0039	2 Farthings = a Halfpenny .0079	2 Halfpence = * a Penny .0159	7 Pence = a half Shilling .111	12 Pence = * Shilling .1904	14 Pence = a Shilling .222	70 Pence = a Crown 1.10	20 Shillings = * Pound 3.808	24½ Shillings = a Guinea. 4.667		
IRELAND, Dublin, Cork, Londonderry, &c.	a Farthing ☞ .0045	2 Farthings = a Halfpenny .009	2 Halfpence = * a Penny .017	6½ Pence = a half Schelling .111	12 Pence = a Shilling Irish .205	13 Pence = a Shilling .222	65 Pence = a Crown 1.10	20 Shillings = * a Pound Irish 4.02	22½ Shillings = a Guinea 4.667		
FLANDERS and BRABANT. Ghent, Ostend, &c. Antwerp, Brussels, &c.	* a Pening ☞ .001	4 Peningens = an Urche .0041	8 Peningens = * a Groot .0083	2 Groots = a Schelling .0167	6 Petards = * a Scalin .1	7 Petards = a Scalin .1167	40 Grotes = * a Florin .333	17½ Scalins = a Ducat 2.055	240 Grotes = * a pound Flemish. 2.		
HOLLAND and ZEALAND. Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and Middleburgh, Flushing, &c.	* a Pening ☞ .00125	8 Peningens = Grobt .01	2 Groots a Stiver or Stuyver .02	5½ Stuyvers = a Setthalf .111	6 Stuyvers = Schelling .12	20 Stuyvers = a Guilder .40	28 Stuyvers = a Golden Florin .56	3 Florins and 3 Stuyvers = a Ducatoon 1.65			
	50 Stuyvers = a Rix-dollar or Rix-dalhar 1.	There are half-quarter Rix-dalhars	60 Stuyvers = a 3 Guilder piece, or 3 Florin piece 1.20	105 Stuyvers = a Ducat 2.10	6 Guilders or Florins = * a Pound Flem. 2.40	7 Florins = a half Reyer 3.92	14 Florins = a Ryer or Ryder 7.84				
GERMANY. Hamburgh, Altena, Lubeck, Bremen, &c.	* a Tryling ☞ .0005	2 Trylings = * a Sexling .0009	2 Sexlings = a Fenning .0017	12 Fennings = a Shilling lub .0208	16 Shillings = * a Marc .333	2 Marcs = a Slet Dollar .667	3 Marcs = a Rix-dollar 1.	6½ Marcs = a Ducat 2.083	120 Shillings = * a Pound Flemish. 2.555		
GERMANY. Hanover, Lunenburgh, Zell, &c.	* a Fenning ☞ .0027	3 Fenings = a Dreyer .0081	8 Fennings = a Marien .0216	12 Fenings = a Grosh .0324	8 Grothen = a half Gulden .259	16 Grothen = a Gulden .518	24 Grothen = * Rix-dollar .778	32 Grothen = a double Gulden 1.037	4 Guldens = a Ducat 2.074		
GERMANY. Saxony and Holstein, Wismur, Keil, &c.	* an Heller ☞ .00135	2 Hellers = a Fenning .0027	6 Hellers = a Dreyer .0081	16 Hellers = a Marien .0278	12 Fenings = a Grosh .0324	16 Grothen = a Gould .518	24 Grothen = * a Rix-dollar .778	32 Grothen = a Specie Dollar 1.037	4 Goulds = a Ducat 2.074		
GERMANY. Brandenburgh and Pomerania Berlin, Potsdam, &c. Stetin, &c.	* a Denier ☞ .0048	9 Deniers = a Polchen .0431	18 Deniers = a Grosh .0863	3 Polchens = an Abrass .0129	20 Grothen = * a Marc .1728	30 Grothen = a Florin .259	90 Grothen = * a Rix-dollar .778	108 Grothen = an Alburtus .9258	8 Florins = a Ducat 2.074		
GERMANY. Cologn, Mentz, Triers, Liege, Munich, Munster, Paderborn, &c.	a Dute ☞ .0016	3 Dutes = a Cruitzer .0049	2 Cruitzers = an Albus .0097	8 Dutes = a Stiver .013	3 Stivers = a Plapert .039	4 Plaperts = a Copstuck .155	40 Stivers = a Guilder .518	2 Guilders = a hard Dollar 1.037	4 Guilders = a Ducat 2.074		
GERMANY. Bohemia, Silesia, and Hungary Prague, Breslaw, Presburgh, &c.	a Fening ☞ .0021	2 Fenings = a Dreyer .0042	3 Fenings = a Grosh .0064	4 Fenings = a Cruitzer .0086	2 Cruitzers = a White Grosh .0172	60 Cruitzers = a Gould .518	90 Cruitzers = * a Rix-dollar .778	2 Goulds = a hard Dollar 1.037	4 Goulds = a Ducat 2.074		
GERMANY. Austria and Swabia, Vienna, Preste, &c.	a Fening .0021	3 Fenings = a Dreyer .0043	4 Fenings = a Cruitzer .0086	14 Fenings = a Grosh .0301	4 Cruitzers = a Batzen .0333	15 Batzen = a Gould .518	90 Cruitzers = * a Rix-dollar .778	30 Batzen = a Specie Dollar 1.037	60 Batzen = a Ducat 2.074		
GERMANY. Franconia, Frankfort,	a Fening ☞ .0021	4 Fenings = a Cruitzer .0086	3 Cruitzers = a Keyler Grosh .0259	4 Cruitzers = a Batzen .0342	15 Cruitzers = an Ort Gould .1296	60 Cruitzers = a Gould .518	90 Cruitzers = * a Rix-dollar .778	2 Goulds = a hard Dollar 1.037	240 Cruitzers = a Ducat 2.074		
POLAND and PRUSSIA. Cracow, Warsaw, &c. Dantzig, Koningsberg, &c.	a Shelon ☞ .0029	3 Shelons = a Grosh .0086	5 Grothen = a Coultic .0432	3 Coultics = a Tinfe .1296	18 Grothen = an Ort .1555	30 Grothen = a Florin .259	90 Grothen = * a Rix-dollar .778	8 Florins = a Ducat 2.037	5 Rix-dollars = a Frederic d'Or 3.78		
LIVONIA, Riga, Revel, Narva, &c.	a Blacken ☞ .0014	6 Blackens = a Grosh .0086	9 Blackens = a Vording .013	2 Grothen = a Whiten .0173	6 Grothen = a Marc .0518	30 Grothen = a Florin .259	90 Grothen = * a Rix-dollar .778	108 Grothen = an Albertus .9258	164 Whitens = a Copperplate Dollar 1.10		
DENMARK, ZEALAND & NORWAY. Copenhagen Sound, &c Bergen, Drontheim, &c	a Skilling ☞ .0104	6 Skillings = a Druggen .0624	16 Skillings = a * Slet marc .1667	20 Skillings = a Rix-marc .2083	24 Skillings = a Rix-ort .25	4 Marcs = a Crown .667	6 Marcs = a Rix-dollar 1.	11 Marcs = a Ducat 1.833	14 Marcs = a Hatt Ducat 2.55		
SWEDEN and LAPLAND. Stockholm, Upsal, &c. Thorn, &c.	a Runstic ☞ .0036	2 Runstics = a Stiver .0072	8 Runsticks = a Copper Marc .0287	3 Cop. Marcs = a Silver Marc .0864	4 Cop. Marcs = a Cop. Dol. .1152	9 Cop. Marcs = a Caroline .259	3 Cop. Dolls. = a Silver Dol. .3457	3 Silver Dolls. = a Rix-dol. 1.037	2 Rix-dolls. = a Ducat 2.055		
RUSSIA or MUSCOVY. Petersburgh, Archangel, Moscow, &c.	a Polusca ☞ .0025	2 Polusca = a Denusca .005	2 Denuscas = * a Copec .01	25 Copecs = a Polpotin or quarter Ruble .25	50 Copecs = a Poltin or half Ruble .50	100 Copecs = a Ruble 1.	2 Rubles = a Czervonitch, or Ducat 2.25	5 Rubles = an Imperial 5.	10 Rubles = a double Imperial 10.		

MODERN UNIVERSAL [illegible]

The Most *Copious* and *Authentick* that ever was published, of the present State of the *Real* and *Imaginary* MONIES *of the* WORLD:

Divided into FOUR PARTS, *viz.*

EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, and *AMERICA;*

Which are Sub-divided into Sixty Parts or Lines, containing the Names of the Most Capital Places, the Species whereof are specified, each Subdivision in one Line, ascending from the Beginning to the End, teaching how the Monies are reckoned by the respective Nations; and the Figures standing under the Denomination of each Foreign Piece, is the *English* intrinsick Value thereof, according to the best Assays made at the *Mint* of the *Tower of* LONDON.

EXPLANATION.

By *Real Money*, is understood an effective Specie, representing in itself, the Value denominated thereby, as, A GUINEA, *&c.* [several other Pieces, as A POUND Sterling, &

* This Mark is prefixed to the *Imaginary Money*, which is generally made use of in keeping Accompts, signifying a fictitious Piece which is not in being, or which cannot be represented but b

= This Mark of Alligation and Dependance is the Sign of Equality, signifying *is, make,* or *equal to.*

☞ This Mark is set under each Line, to lead the Eye to the intrinsick Value in Sterling of each Foreign Piece standing over it; and all Fractions therein contained are Parts of a PENNY.

Humbly Dedicated to the MERCHANTS of the *BRITISH* EMPIRE.

£17-[illegible]?3

WEST-INDIES. ENGLISH, Jamaica, Barbadoes, &c.	* A Halfpenny ☞ 1/160	2 Halfpence =	* A Penny 1/80	7 ½ Pence =	A Bit 5d. ½	12 Pence =	* A Shilling 8d. 14/100	75 Pence =	A Dollar 4s. 6d.	7 Shillings =	A Crown 5s.
WEST-INDIES. FRENCH, St. Domingo, Martinico, &c.	* Half-Sol ☞ 1/160	2 Half-Sols =	* A Sol 1/80	7 ½ Sols =	A Half-Scalin 2d. 11/20	15 Sols =	A Scalin 5d. 3/7	20 Sols =	* A Livre 7d. 1/20	7 Livres =	A Dollar 4s. 6d.
CONTINENT. ENGLISH, Nova Scotia, New-England, Virginia, &c.	* A Penny ☞	12 Pence =	* A Shilling	20 Shillings =	* A Pound	2 Pounds	3 Pounds	4 Pounds	5 Pounds	6 Pounds	7 Pounds
CONTINENT. Canada, Florida, Cayena, &c.	* A Denier ☞	12 Deniers =	* A Sol	20 Sols =	* A Livre	2 Livres	3 Livres	4 Livres	5 Livres	6 Livres	7 Livres

☞ The Value of the Currency alters according to the Plenty or Scarcity of Gold and Silver Coins that are imported.

☞ Note. For all the *Spanish, Portuguese, Dutch,* and *Danish* Dominions either on the Continent or in the West-Indies, see the Monies of the respective Nations.

ENGLAND and SCOTLAND. London, Bristol, Liverpool, &c. Edinb. Glasgow, Aberdeen, &c.	A Farthing ☞ ¼ of 1d.	2 Farthings is	A Halfpenny ½	2 Halfpence is	A Penny 1d.	4 Peace	1s	A Groat 4d.	6 pence	1s	A Half Shilling 6d.
ENGLAND and SCOTLAND. Isle of Man, Castle Town, Douglas, &c.	* A Farthing ☞ 1/12	2 Farthings =	A Halfpenny ½	2 Halfpence =	A Penny 6/12	7 Pence =	A Half Shilling 6d. ½	12 Pence =	* A Shilling Manks 10d. 5/12	14 Pence =	A Shilling 1s.
IRELAND, Dublin, Cork, Londonderry, &c.	A Farthing ☞ 1/13	2 Farthings =	A Halfpenny 2/13	2 Halfpence =	* A Penny 12/13	6½ Pence =	A Half Shilling 6d.	12 pence =	* Shilling Irish 11d. 2/5	13 Pence =	A Shilling 1s.
FLANDERS & BRABANT. Ghent, Ostend, &c. Antwerp, Brussels, &c.	* A Pening ☞ 1/180	4 Peningens =	An Urche 2/180	8 Peningens =	* A Grot 2/20	2 Grotes =	A Petard 2/30	6 Petards =	* A Scalin 5d. 3/7	7 Petards =	A Scalin 6d. 3/5
HOLLAND & ZEALAND. Amsterdam, Rotterdam, &c. Middleburg, Flushing, &c.	* A Pening ☞ 2/180	8 Peningens =	* A Grot 2/20	2 Grotes =	A Stiver 1d. 1/15	6 Stivers =	A Scalin 6d. 7/10	20 Stivers =	A Guilder 1s. 9d.	50 Stivers =	A Rix-dollar 4s. 4d. ½
GERMANY. Hamburgh, Altena, Lubec, Bremen, &c.	* A Tryling ☞ 1/180	2 Trylings =	* A Sexling 2/180	2 Sexlings =	A Fening 2/15	12 Fenings =	A Shilling Lub 1d. ½	16 Shillings =	* A Marc 1s. 6d.	2 Marcs =	A Slet Dollar 3s.
GERMANY. Hanover, Lunenburgh, Zell, &c.	* A Fening ☞ 1/60	3 Fenings =	A Dreyer 3/60	8 Fenings =	A Marien 1d. ½	12 Fenings =	A Grosh 1d. 2/5	8 Grothen =	A Half Gulden 1s. 2d.	16 Grothen =	A Gulden 2s. 4d.
GERMANY. Saxony and Holstein Dresden, Leipsig, &c. Wismar, Keil, &c.	* An Heller ☞ 1/360	2 Hellers =	A Fening 2/15	6 Hellers =	A Dreyer 1/15	16 Hellers =	A Marien 1d. ½	12 Fenings =	A Groth 1d. ½	16 Grothen =	A Gould 2s. 4d.
GERMANY. Brandenburgh and Pomerania Berlin, Potsdam, &c. Stetin, &c.	* A Denier ☞ 1/720	9 Deniers =	A Polchen 3/80	18 Deniers =	A Grosh 1/40	3 Polchens =	An Abrass 1/80	20 Grothen =	* A Marc 9d. 1/2	30 Grothen =	A Florin 1s. 2d.
GERMANY. Cologn, Mentz, Triers, Liege, Munich, Munster, Paderborn, &c.	A Dute ☞ 1/60	3 Dutes =	A Cruitzer 2/60	2 Cruitzers =	An Albus 2/40	8 Dutes =	A Stiver 1/20	3 Stivers =	A Plapert 2d. 1/2	4 Plaperts =	A Copstuck 6d. 3/5
GERMANY. Bohemia, Silesia, and Hungary Prague, Breslaw, Presburgh, &c.	A Fening ☞ 1/60	2 Fenings =	A Dreyer 3/60	3 Fenings =	A Grosh 1/20	4 Fenings =	A Cruitzer 1/15	2 Cruitzers =	A White Grosh 1/15	60 Cruitzers =	A Gould 2s. 4d.
GERMANY. Austria & Swabia Vienna, Trielte, &c. Augsburg, Blenheim, &c.	A Fening ☞ 1/60	3 Fenings =	A Dreyer 4/60	4 Fenings =	A Cruitzer 1/15	14 Fenings =	A Grosh 1d. 19/20	4 Cruitzers =	A Batzen 1d. 1/2	15 Batzen =	A Gould 2s. 4d.
GERMANY. Franconia, Francfort, Nuremberg, Dettingen, &c.	A Fening ☞ 1/60	4 Fenings =	A Cruitzer 3/60	3 Cruitzers =	A Keyser Grosh 1d. ½	4 Cruitzers =	A Batzen 1d. 1/2	15 Cruitzers =	An Ort Gould 7d.	60 Cruitzers =	A Gould 2s. 4d.
POLAND and PRUSSIA. Cracow, Warsaw, &c. Dantzic, Koningsberg, &c.	A Shelon ☞ 1/360	3 Shelons =	A Grosh 1/120	5 Grothen =	A Coultic 1d. ½	3 Coultics =	A Tinfe 7d. ½	18 Grothen =	An Ort 8d. ½	30 Grothen =	A Florin 1s. 2d.
LIVONIA, Riga, Revel, Narva, &c.	A Blacken ☞ 1/60	6 Blackens =	A Grosh 1/120	9 Blackens =	A Vording 1/80	2 Grothen =	A Whiten 1/40	6 Grothen =	A Marc 2d. ½	30 Grothen =	A Florin 1s. 2d.
DENMARK, ZEALAND & NORWAY. Copenhagen, Sound, &c. Bergen, Drontheim, &c.	A Skilling ☞ 1/60	6 Skillings =	A Duggen 3d. ½	16 Skillings =	* A Marc 9d. 1/2	20 Skillings =	A Rixmarc 11d. ½	24 Skillings =	A Rix-ort 1s. 1d. ½	4 Marcs =	A Crown 3s.
SWEDEN and LAPLAND. Stockholm, Upsal, &c. Thorn, &c.	* A Runstick ☞ 1/120	2 Runsticks =	A Stiver 1/15	8 Runsticks =	A Copper Marc 1d. ½	3 CopperMarcs =	A Silver Marc 4d. ½	4 Copper Marcs =	A CopperDollar 6d. ⅔	9 CopperMarcs =	A Caroline 1s. 2d.
RUSSIA or MUSCOVY. Petersburgh, Archangel, &c. Moscow, &c.	A Polusca ☞ 2/100	2 Poluscas =	A Denusca 2/100	2 Denuscas =	* A Copec 9d. 1/2	3 Copecs =	An Altin 1d. 11/20	10 Copecs =	A Grivener 5d. ⅔	25 Copecs =	A Polpotin 1s. 1d. ½

WEST-INDIES. ENGLISH, Jamaica, Barbadoes, &c.	12 Pence =	* A Shilling 8d. 14/100	75 Pence =	A Dollar 4s. 6d.	7 Shillings =	A Crown 5s.	20 Shillings =	* A Pound 14s. 3d.	24 Shillings =	A Piftole 16s. 9d.	30 Shillings =
WEST-INDIES. FRENCH, St. Domingo, Martinico, &c.	7 ½ Sols =	A Half-Scalin 2d. 11/20	15 Sols =	A Scalin 5d. 3/7	20 Sols =	* A Livre 7d. 1/20	7 Livres =	A Dollar 4s. 6d.	8 Livres =	An Ecu 4s. 10d. ½	26 Livres =
CONTINENT. ENGLISH, Nova Scotia, New-England, Virginia, &c.	* A Shilling	20 Shillings =	* A Pound	2 Pounds	3 Pounds	4 Pounds	5 Pounds	6 Pounds	7 Pounds	8 Pounds	9 Pounds
CONTINENT. Canada, Florida, Cayena, &c.	* A Sol	20 Sols =	* A Livre	2 Livres	3 Livres	4 Livres	5 Livres	6 Livres	7 Livres	8 Livres	9 Livres

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ENGLAND and SCOTLAND. London, Bristol, Liverpool, &c. Edinb. Glasgow, Aberdeen, &c.	2 Halfpence is	A Penny 1d.	4 Pence	1s	A Groat 4d.	6 pence	1s	A Half Shilling 6d.	12 Pence	1s	A Shilling 1s.
ENGLAND and SCOTLAND. Isle of Man, Castle Town, Douglas, &c.	2 Halfpence =	A Penny 6/12	7 Pence =	A Half Shilling 6d. ½	12 Pence =	* A Shilling Manks 10d. 5/12	14 Pence =	A Shilling 1s.	70 Pence =	A Crown 5s.	20 Shillings =
IRELAND, Dublin, Cork, Londonderry, &c.	2 Halfpence =	* A Penny 12/13	6½ Pence =	A Half Shilling 6d.	12 pence =	* Shilling Irish 11d. 2/5	13 Pence =	A Shilling 1s.	65 Pence =	A Crown 5s.	20 Shillings =
FLANDERS & BRABANT. Ghent, Ostend, &c. Antwerp, Brussels, &c.	4 Peningens =	An Urche 2/180	8 Peningens =	* A Grot 2/20	2 Grotes =	A Petard 2/30	6 Petards =	* A Scalin 5d. 3/7	7 Petards =	A Scalin 6d. 3/5	40 Grotes =
HOLLAND & ZEALAND. Amsterdam, Rotterdam, &c. Middleburg, Flushing, &c.	8 Peningens =	* A Grot 2/20	2 Grotes =	A Stiver 1d. 1/15	6 Stivers =	A Scalin 6d. 7/10	20 Stivers =	A Guilder 1s. 9d.	50 Stivers =	A Rix-dollar 4s. 4d. ½	60 Stivers =
GERMANY. Hamburgh, Altena, Lubec, Bremen, &c.	2 Trylings =	* A Sexling 2/180	2 Sexlings =	A Fening 2/15	12 Fenings =	A Shilling Lub 1d. ½	16 Shillings =	* A Marc 1s. 6d.	2 Marcs =	A Slet Dollar 3s.	3 Marcs =
GERMANY. Hanover, Lunenburgh, Zell, &c.	3 Fenings =	A Dreyer 3/60	8 Fenings =	A Marien 1d. ½	12 Fenings =	A Grosh 1d. 2/5	8 Grothen =	A Half Gulden 1s. 2d.	16 Grothen =	A Gulden 2s. 4d.	24 Grothen =
GERMANY. Saxony and Holstein Dresden, Leipsig, &c. Wismar, Keil, &c.	2 Hellers =	A Fening 2/15	6 Hellers =	A Dreyer 1/15	16 Hellers =	A Marien 1d. ½	12 Fenings =	A Groth 1d. ½	16 Grothen =	A Gould 2s. 4d.	24 Grothen =
GERMANY. Brandenburgh and Pomerania Berlin, Potsdam, &c. Stetin, &c.	9 Deniers =	A Polchen 3/80	18 Deniers =	A Grosh 1/40	3 Polchens =	An Abrass 1/80	20 Grothen =	* A Marc 9d. 1/2	30 Grothen =	A Florin 1s. 2d.	90 Grothen =
GERMANY. Cologn, Mentz, Triers, Liege, Munich, Munster, Paderborn, &c.	3 Dutes =	A Cruitzer 2/60	2 Cruitzers =	An Albus 2/40	8 Dutes =	A Stiver 1/20	3 Stivers =	A Plapert 2d. 1/2	4 Plaperts =	A Copstuck 6d. 3/5	40 Stivers =
GERMANY. Bohemia, Silesia, and Hungary Prague, Breslaw, Presburgh, &c.	2 Fenings =	A Dreyer 3/60	3 Fenings =	A Grosh 1/20	4 Fenings =	A Cruitzer 1/15	2 Cruitzers =	A White Grosh 1/15	60 Cruitzers =	A Gould 2s. 4d.	90 Cruitzers =
GERMANY. Austria & Swabia Vienna, Trielte, &c. Augsburg, Blenheim, &c.	3 Fenings =	A Dreyer 4/60	4 Fenings =	A Cruitzer 1/15	14 Fenings =	A Grosh 1d. 19/20	4 Cruitzers =	A Batzen 1d. 1/2	15 Batzen =	A Gould 2s. 4d.	90 Cruitzers =
GERMANY. Franconia, Francfort, Nuremberg, Dettingen, &c.	4 Fenings =	A Cruitzer 3/60	3 Cruitzers =	A Keyser Grosh 1d. ½	4 Cruitzers =	A Batzen 1d. 1/2	15 Cruitzers =	An Ort Gould 7d.	60 Cruitzers =	A Gould 2s. 4d.	90 Cruitzers =
POLAND and PRUSSIA. Cracow, Warsaw, &c. Dantzic, Koningsberg, &c.	3 Shelons =	A Grosh 1/120	5 Grothen =	A Coultic 1d. ½	3 Coultics =	A Tinfe 7d. ½	18 Grothen =	An Ort 8d. ½	30 Grothen =	A Florin 1s. 2d.	90 Grothen =
LIVONIA, Riga, Revel, Narva, &c.	6 Blackens =	A Grosh 1/120	9 Blackens =	A Vording 1/80	2 Grothen =	A Whiten 1/40	6 Grothen =	A Marc 2d. ½	30 Grothen =	A Florin 1s. 2d.	90 Grothen =
DENMARK, ZEALAND & NORWAY. Copenhagen, Sound, &c. Bergen, Drontheim, &c.	6 Skillings =	A Duggen 3d. ½	16 Skillings =	* A Marc 9d. 1/2	20 Skillings =	A Rixmarc 11d. ½	24 Skillings =	A Rix-ort 1s. 1d. ½	4 Marcs =	A Crown 3s.	6 Marcs =
SWEDEN and LAPLAND. Stockholm, Upsal, &c. Thorn, &c.	2 Runsticks =	A Stiver 1/15	8 Runsticks =	A Copper Marc 1d. ½	3 CopperMarcs =	A Silver Marc 4d. ½	4 Copper Marcs =	A CopperDollar 6d. ⅔	9 CopperMarcs =	A Caroline 1s. 2d.	3 Copper Dollars =
RUSSIA or MUSCOVY. Petersburgh, Archangel, &c. Moscow, &c.	2 Poluscas =	A Denusca 2/100	2 Denuscas =	* A Copec 9d. 1/2	3 Copecs =	An Altin 1d. 11/20	10 Copecs =	A Grivener 5d. ⅔	25 Copecs =	A Polpotin 1s. 1d. ½	50 Copecs =

WEST-INDIES. ENGLISH, Jamaica, Barbadoes, &c.	1 Dollar 4s. 6d.	7 Shillings =	A Crown 5s.	20 Shillings =	* A Pound 14s. 3d.	24 Shillings =	A Piftole 16s. 9d.	30 Shillings =	A Guinea 1l. 1s.		
WEST-INDIES. FRENCH, St. Domingo, Martinico, &c.	8 Livres =	An Ecu 4s. 10d. ½	26 Livres =	A Piftole 16s. 9d.	32 Livres =	A Louis d'Or 1l. 1s.					
CONTINENT. ENGLISH, Nova Scotia, New-England, Virginia, &c.	8 Pounds	9 Pounds	10 Pounds	* For one Pound S							
CONTINENT. Canada, Florida, Cayena, &c.	8 Livres	9 Livres	10 Livres	* For one Livre F							

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ENGLAND and SCOTLAND. London, Bristol, Liverpool, &c. Edinb. Glasgow, Aberdeen, &c.	2 Halfpence is	A Penny 1d.	4 Pence	1s	A Groat 4d.	6 pence	1s	A Half Shilling 6d.	12 Pence	1s	A Shilling 1s.
ENGLAND and SCOTLAND. Isle of Man, Castle Town, Douglas, &c.	2 Halfpence =	A Penny 6/12	7 Pence =	A Half Shilling 6d. ½	12 Pence =	* A Shilling Manks 10d. 5/12	14 Pence =	A Shilling 1s.	70 Pence =	A Crown 5s.	20 Shillings =
IRELAND, Dublin, Cork, Londonderry, &c.	2 Halfpence =	* A Penny 12/13	6½ Pence =	A Half Shilling 6d.	12 pence =	* Shilling Irish 11d. 2/5	13 Pence =	A Shilling 1s.	65 Pence =	A Crown 5s.	20 Shillings =
FLANDERS & BRABANT. Ghent, Ostend, &c. Antwerp, Brussels, &c.	4 Peningens =	An Urche 2/180	8 Peningens =	* A Grot 2/20	2 Grotes =	A Petard 2/30	6 Petards =	* A Scalin 5d. 3/7	7 Petards =	A Scalin 6d. 3/5	40 Grotes =
HOLLAND & ZEALAND. Amsterdam, Rotterdam, &c. Middleburg, Flushing, &c.	8 Peningens =	* A Grot 2/20	2 Grotes =	A Stiver 1d. 1/15	6 Stivers =	A Scalin 6d. 7/10	20 Stivers =	A Guilder 1s. 9d.	50 Stivers =	A Rix-dollar 4s. 4d. ½	60 Stivers =
GERMANY. Hamburgh, Altena, Lubec, Bremen, &c.	2 Trylings =	* A Sexling 2/180	2 Sexlings =	A Fening 2/15	12 Fenings =	A Shilling Lub 1d. ½	16 Shillings =	* A Marc 1s. 6d.	2 Marcs =	A Slet Dollar 3s.	3 Marcs =
GERMANY. Hanover, Lunenburgh, Zell, &c.	3 Fenings =	A Dreyer 3/60	8 Fenings =	A Marien 1d. ½	12 Fenings =	A Grosh 1d. 2/5	8 Grothen =	A Half Gulden 1s. 2d.	16 Grothen =	A Gulden 2s. 4d.	24 Grothen =
GERMANY. Saxony and Holstein Dresden, Leipsig, &c. Wismar, Keil, &c.	2 Hellers =	A Fening 2/15	6 Hellers =	A Dreyer 1/15	16 Hellers =	A Marien 1d. ½	12 Fenings =	A Groth 1d. ½	16 Grothen =	A Gould 2s. 4d.	24 Grothen =
GERMANY. Brandenburgh and Pomerania Berlin, Potsdam, &c. Stetin, &c.	9 Deniers =	A Polchen 3/80	18 Deniers =	A Grosh 1/40	3 Polchens =	An Abrass 1/80	20 Grothen =	* A Marc 9d. 1/2	30 Grothen =	A Florin 1s. 2d.	90 Grothen =
GERMANY. Cologn, Mentz, Triers, Liege, Munich, Munster, Paderborn, &c.	3 Dutes =	A Cruitzer 2/60	2 Cruitzers =	An Albus 2/40	8 Dutes =	A Stiver 1/20	3 Stivers =	A Plapert 2d. 1/2	4 Plaperts =	A Copstuck 6d. 3/5	40 Stivers =
GERMANY. Bohemia, Silesia, and Hungary Prague, Breslaw, Presburgh, &c.	2 Fenings =	A Dreyer 3/60	3 Fenings =	A Grosh 1/20	4 Fenings =	A Cruitzer 1/15	2 Cruitzers =	A White Grosh 1/15	60 Cruitzers =	A Gould 2s. 4d.	90 Cruitzers =
GERMANY. Austria & Swabia Vienna, Trielte, &c. Augsburg, Blenheim, &c.	3 Fenings =	A Dreyer 4/60	4 Fenings =	A Cruitzer 1/15	14 Fenings =	A Grosh 1d. 19/20	4 Cruitzers =	A Batzen 1d. 1/2	15 Batzen =	A Gould 2s. 4d.	90 Cruitzers =
GERMANY. Franconia, Francfort, Nuremberg, Dettingen, &c.	4 Fenings =	A Cruitzer 3/60	3 Cruitzers =	A Keyser Grosh 1d. ½	4 Cruitzers =	A Batzen 1d. 1/2	15 Cruitzers =	An Ort Gould 7d.	60 Cruitzers =	A Gould 2s. 4d.	90 Cruitzers =
POLAND and PRUSSIA. Cracow, Warsaw, &c. Dantzic, Koningsberg, &c.	3 Shelons =	A Grosh 1/120	5 Grothen =	A Coultic 1d. ½	3 Coultics =	A Tinfe 7d. ½	18 Grothen =	An Ort 8d. ½	30 Grothen =	A Florin 1s. 2d.	90 Grothen =
LIVONIA, Riga, Revel, Narva, &c.	6 Blackens =	A Grosh 1/120	9 Blackens =	A Vording 1/80	2 Grothen =	A Whiten 1/40	6 Grothen =	A Marc 2d. ½	30 Grothen =	A Florin 1s. 2d.	90 Grothen =
DENMARK, ZEALAND & NORWAY. Copenhagen, Sound, &c. Bergen, Drontheim, &c.	6 Skillings =	A Duggen 3d. ½	16 Skillings =	* A Marc 9d. 1/2	20 Skillings =	A Rixmarc 11d. ½	24 Skillings =	A Rix-ort 1s. 1d. ½	4 Marcs =	A Crown 3s.	6 Marcs =
SWEDEN and LAPLAND. Stockholm, Upsal, &c. Thorn, &c.	2 Runsticks =	A Stiver 1/15	8 Runsticks =	A Copper Marc 1d. ½	3 CopperMarcs =	A Silver Marc 4d. ½	4 Copper Marcs =	A CopperDollar 6d

A Table of the Real & Imaginary Monies of America, Europe, Asia, and Africa

SWITZERLAND.	Basil, Zurig, Zuz, &c.	a Rap ☞ .0008	3 Rapen = a Fening .0023	4 Fenings = a Cruitzer .0092	12 Fenings = * Sol .0278	15 Fenings = a coarle Batzen .0347	18 Fenings = a good Batzen .0416	20 Sols = * Livre .555	60 Cruitzers = a Gulden .555	108 Cruitzers = a Rix-dollar 1.
	St. Gall, Appenſal, &c.	an Heller ☞ .0012	2 Hellers = a Fening .0023	4 Fenings = Cruitzer .0092	12 Fenings = * a Sol .0278	4 Cruitzers = a coarle Batzen .0347	5 Cruitzers = a good Batzen .0416	20 Sols = * a Livre .555	60 Cruitzers = a Gould .555	102 Cruitzers = Rix-dollar .944
	Bern, Lucern, Neuchatel, &c.	a Denier ☞ .0019	4 Deniers = a Cruitzer .0074	3 Cruitzers = * a Sol .0222	4 Cruitzers = a Plapert .03	5 Cruitzers = a Gros .037	6 Cruitzers = a Batzen .0444	20 Sols = * Livre .444	75 Cruitzers = a Gulden .555	135 Cruitzers = a Crow
	Geneva, Pecay, Bonne, &c.	a Denier ☞ .0006	2 Deniers = a Denier current .0012	12 Deniers = a ſmall Sol .007	12 Deniers cur. = a Sol current .014	12 ſmall Sols = * Florin .0833	20 Sols current = * a Livre current .2778	10½ Florins = a Patacon .8749	15½ Florins = a Croiſade 1.31	24 Florins = a Duca
FRANCE and NAVARRE.	Liſle, Cambray, Valenciennes, &c.	a Denier ☞ .00077	12 Deniers = a Sous .00926	15 Deniers = * a Patard .00157	15 Patards = * a Piette .1735	20 Sous = * a Livre Tournois .185	20 Petards = * a Florin .2314	60 Sous = an Ecu of Exchange .555	10½ Livres = a Ducat 2.053	24 Livres = a Louis d'O 4.
	Dunkirk, St. Omer's, St. Quintin, &c.	a Denier. ☞ .00077	12 Deniers = a Sous or Sol .00926	15 Deniers = * a Patard .01157	15 Sous = * a Piette .1388	20 Sous = * a Livre Tournois .185	3 Livres = an Ecu of Exchange .555	24 Livres = a Louis d'Or 4.44	25 Livres = a Guinea Engl 4.	
	Paris, Lyons, Marſeilles, &c. Bourdeaux, Bayonne, &c.	a Denier ☞ .00077	3 Deniers = a Liard .00231	2 Liards = a Dardene .00463	12 Deniers = a Sous .00926	20 Sous * a Livre Tournois .185	60 Sols = an Ecu of Exchange .555	6 Livres = an Ecu 1.10	10 Livres = * a Piſtole 1.85	24 Livres = a Louis d' 4.
PORTUGAL, Liſbon, Oporto, &c.		* a Re ☞ .00125	10 Rez = a Half Vintin .0125	20 Rez = a Vintin .025	5 Vintins = a Teſtoon .125	4 Teſtoons = a Cruſade of Exchange .50	24 Vintins = a new Cruſade .60	10 Teſtoons = a Milre 1.25	48 Teſtoons = a Moidore 6.	64 Teſtoons = a Joan
SPAIN and CATALONIA.	Madrid, Cadiz, Seville, &c. New Plate.	a Maravedie ☞ .0029	2 Maravedies = a Quarti .0058	34 Maravedies = a Rial .10	2 Rials = a Piſtarine .20	8 Rials = * a Piaſtre of Ex. .80	10 Rials = a Dollar 1.	375 Maravedies = a Ducat of Ex. 1.1019	32 Rials = * a Piſtole of Ex. 3.185	36 Rials = a Pi 3.7
	Gibraltar, Malaga, Denia, &c. Velon.	a Marvedie ☞ .0014	2 Marvedies = an Ochavo .0029	4 Marvedies = a Quartil .0058	34 Marvedies = a rial Velon .0532	15 Rials = * a Piaſtre of Ex. .7963	512 Maravedies = a Piaſtre .7963	60 Rials = a Piſtole of Ex. 3.185	2048 Maravedies = * a Piſtole of Ex. 3.185	70 Rials = a Piſ 3.7
	Barcelona, Saragoſſa, Valencia, &c Old Plate.	a Maravedie ☞ .0039	16 Maravedies = a Soldo .0625	2 Soldos = a Rial Old Plate .125	20 Soldos = * a Libra 1.25	24 Soldos = * a Ducat 1.50	16 Soldos = * a Dollar 1.	22 Soldos = * a Ducat 1.3966	21 Soldos = * Ducat 1.3125	60 Soldos = a Piſt 3.72
ITALY.	Genoa, Novi, St. Remo, &c. Corsica, Baſtia, &c.	a Denari ☞ .00056	12 Denari = a Soldi .0079	4 Soldi = a Chevalet .0318	20 Soldi = * Lira .1592	30 Soldi = a Teſtoon .2574	5 Lires = a Croiſade .7963	115 Soldi = * a Pezzo of Ex. .9259	6 Teſtoons = a Genouine 1.444	20 Lires = a Piſ 3.18
	Piedmont, Savoy, and Sardinia. Turin, Chamberry, Cagliari, &c.	a Denari ☞ .0011	3 Denari = a Quatrina .0034	12 Denari = a Soldi .0138	12 Soldi = * a Florin .1667	20 Soldi = * a Lira .2778	6 Florins = a Scudi 1.	7 Florins = a Ducatoon 1.1667	13 Lires = a Piſtole 3.611	16 Lires = a Louis d 4.444
	Milan, Modena, Parma, Pavia, &c.	a Denari ☞ .00067	3 Denari = a Quatrina .0027	12 Denari = a Soldi .0081	20 Soldi = * Lira .1625	115 Soldi = a Scudi current .928	117 Soldi = a Scudi of Ex. .944	6 Lires = a Philip .972	22 Lires = a Piſtole 3.555	23 Lires = a Spaniſh Piſ 3.722
	Leghorn, Florence, &c.	a Denari ☞ .00036	4 Denari = a Quatrina .0026	12 Denari = a Soldi .0077	5 Quatrina = a Craca .0128	8 Cracas = a Quilo .1028	20 Soldi = * a Lira .1543	6 Lires = a Piaſtre of Ex. .9259	7½ Lires = a Ducat 1.1573	22 Lires = a Piſ 3.4
	Rome, Civita Vecchia, Ancona, &c.	a Quatrina ☞ .00278	5 Quatrina = a Bayoc .0138	8 Bayocs = a Julio .11	10 Bayocs = a ſtampt Julio .1388	24 Bayocs = a Teſtoon .333	10 Julios = a Crown current 1.10	12 Julios = * a Crown ſtampt 1.333	18 Julios = a Chequin 2.	31 Julios = a Piſ 3.4
	Naples, Gaieta Capua, &c.	a Quatrina ☞ .00247	3 Quatrina = a Grain .0074	10 Grains = a Carlin .074	40 Quatrina = a Paulo .0987	20 Grains = a Tarin .148	40 Grains = a Teſtoon .296	100 Grains = * a Ducat of Ex. .74	23 Tarins = a Piſtole 3.4074	25 Tarins = a Spaniſh Piſ 3.722
	Sicily and Malta, Palermo, Meſſina.	a Pichili ☞ .00047	6 Pichili = a Grain .00028	8 Pichili = a Ponti .0038	10 Grains = a Carlin .0284	20 Grains = a Tarin .0569	6 Tarins = * a Florin of Ex. .3418	13 Tarins = a Ducat of Ex. .74	60 Carlins = * an ounce 1.7037	2 ounces = a Pi 3.40
	Bologna, Ravena, &c.	a Quatrini ☞ .00185	6 Quatrina = a Bayoc .0111	10 Bayocs = a Julio .111	20 Bayocs = * a Lira .222	3 Julios = a Teſtoon .333	85 Bayocs = a Scudi of Ex. .944	105 Bayocs = a Ducatoon 1.1667	100 Bayocs = a Crown 1.11	31 Julios = a Piſ 3.4
	Venice, Bergham, &c.	a Picoli ☞ .000514	12 Picoli = a Soldi .00617	6½ Soldi = * a Gros .0401	18 Soldi = a Jule .111	20 Soldi = * a Lira .1185	3 Jules = a Teſtoon .333	124 Soldi = a Ducat current .7654	24 Gros = * a Ducat of Ex. .963	17 Lires = a Chec 2.03
TURKEY, Morea, Candia, Cyprus, &c.		a Mangar ☞ .00287	4 Mangars = an Aſper .0111	3 Aſpers = a Parac .0333	5 Aſpers = a Beſtic .0555	10 Aſpers = an Oſtic .111	20 Aſpers = a Solota .222	80 Aſpers = * a Piaſtre .8889	100 Aſpers = a Caragrouch 1.11	10 Soletas = a X 2.2
ARABIA, Medina, Mecca, Mocha, &c.		a Carret ☞ .00231	5¼ Carrets = a Caveer .0125	7 Carrets = a Comaſhee .0167	80 Carrets = a Larin .1875	18 Comaſhees = an Abyſs .2994	60 Comaſhees = * a Piaſtre 1.	80 Caveers = a Dollar 1.	100 Comaſhees = a Sequin 1.6667	80 Larins = * a Tom 15.
PERSIA, Iſpahan, Ormus, Gombroon, &c.		a Coz ☞ .0074	4 Coz = a Biſti .0296	10 Coz = a Shahee .074	20 Coz = a Mamooda .148	25 Coz = a Larin .185	4 Shahees = an Abaſhee .296	5 Abaſhees = an Or 1.48	12 Abaſhees = a Bovello 3.555	50 Abaſhees = * a Tom 14.81
INDIA.	Guzzurat, Surat, Cambay, &c.	a Pecka ☞ .00434	2 Peckas = a Pice .0087	4 Pices = a Fanam .0347	5 Pices = a Viz .0434	16 Pices = an Ana .139	4 Anas = a Rupee .55	2 Rupees = an Engliſh Crown 1.10	14 Anas = a Pagoda 1.944	4 Pagodas = a Gold Ru 7.778
	MALABAR. Bombay, Dabul, &c.	a Budgrook ☞ .00625	2 Budgrooks = a Re .0125	5 Rez = a Pice .0625	16 Pices = a Laree .10	20 Pices = a Quarter .125	240 Rez = a Xeraphim .30	4 Quarters = a Rupee .50	14 Quarters = a Pagoda 1.778	60 Quarters = a Gold Ru 7.778
	MALABAR. Goa, Viſapour, &c.	a Rez ☞ .00125	2 Rez = a Bazaraco .0025	2 Bazaracos = a Pecka .005	20 Rez = a Vintin .025	4 Vintins = a Laree .10	3 Larees = a Xeraphim .30	42 Vintins = a Tangu 1.	4 Tangus = a Paru 3.889	8 Tangus = a Gold Ru 7.778
	Coromandel, Madras, Pondicherry, &c.	a Caſh ☞ .000694	5 Caſh = a Viz .00347	2 Viz = a Pice .0069	6 Pices = a Pical .0417	8 Pices = a Fanam .0555	10 Fanams = a Rupee .55	2 Rupees = an Engliſh Crown 1.10	36 Fanams = a Pagoda 1.94	4 Pagodas = a Gold Ru 7.778
	Bengal, Callicut, Fort-William, &c.	a Pice ☞ .00289	4 Pices = a Fanam .0116	6 Pices = a Viz .0173	12 Pices = an Ana .0347	10 Anas = a Piano .3468	16 Anas = a Rupee .55	2 Rupees = a French Ecu 1.10	2 Rupees = an Engliſh Crown 1.10	56 Anas = a Pag 1.
SIAM, Pegu, Malacca, Cambodia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, &c.		a Cori ☞ .00014	800 Cori = a Fettee .0011	125 Fettees = a Sateleer .139	250 Fettees = a Sooco .278	500 Fettees = a Tutal .55	900 Fettees = a Dollar 1.	2 Tucals = a Rial 1.10	4 Soocos = an Ecu 1.10	8 Sateleers = a Cr 1.1
CHINA, Pekin, Canton, &c.		a Caxa ☞ .00148	10 Caxa = a Candereen .0148	10 Candareens = a Mace .148	35 Candereens a = Rupee .50	2 Rupees = a Dollar 1.	70 Candereens = a Rix Dollar .9732	7 Maces = an Ecu 1.10	2 Rupees = a Crown 1.10	10 Maces = a * 1.
JAPAN, Jeddo, Macoa, &c.		a Piti ☞ .0037	20 Pitis = a Mace .074	15 Maces = an Ounce Silver 1.08	20 Maces = a Tale 1.48	30 Maces = an Ingot 2.16	13 Ounces Silver = an Ounce Gold 14.	2 Ounces = a Japaneſe 28.	2 Japaneſes = a Double 56.	21 Ounces Gold = * a Ca 2
EGYPT, Old and New Cairo, Alexandria, Sayde, &c.		an Aſper ☞ .0103	3 Aſpers = a Medin .0308	24 Medins = an Italian Ducat .74	80 Aſpers = * a Piaſtre .889	30 Medins = a Dollar 1.	6 Aſpers = an Ecu 1.10	32 Medins = a Crown 1.10	200 Aſpers = a Sultanin 2.22	70 Medins = * a Pargo Do 2.33
BARBARY, Algiers, Tunis, Tripoly, Una. &c.		an Aſper ☞ .0103	3 Aſpers = a Medin .0308	10 Aſpers = a Rial Old Plate .125	2 Rials = a Double .25	4 Doubles = a Dollar 1.	24 Medins = a Silver Chequin .74	30 Medins = a Dollar 1.	180 Aſpers = a Zequin 1.963	15 Doubles = a Piſ 3.
Morocco, Santa Cruz, Mequinez, Fez, Tangiers, Sallee, &c.		a Fluce ☞ .001543	24 Fluces = a Blanquil .037	4 Blanquils = an Ounce .148	7 Blanquils = an Octavo .259	14 Blanquils = a Quarto .518	2 Quartos = a Medio 1.037	28 Blanquils = a Dollar 1.	56 Blanquils = a Xequin 2.	100 Blanquils = a Piſt 3.7

NOTE. ☞ For all the *Spaniſh*, *Portugueſe*, *Dutch*, and *Daniſh* Settlements, or Colonies, either in Asia, Africa, or the West-Indies, ſee the Monies of the reſpective Nations.

Modern Universal Table...Four Parts, viz., Europe, Asia, Africa, and America

EUROPE. SWITZERLAND.	Basil, Zurig, Zug, &c.	A Rap ☞ 1/32	3 Rapen = A Fening 1/32	4 Fenings = A Cruitzer 1/8	12 Fenings = * A Sol 1d. 1/2	15 Fenings = A coarſe Batzen 1d. 5/8	18 Fenings = A good Batzen 2d. 1/4	20 Sols = * A Livre 2l. 6d.	60 Cruitzers = A Gulden 2l. 6d.	108 Cruitzers = A Rix-dollar 4l. 6d.
	St. Gall, Appenſel, &c.	An Heller ☞ 1/16	2 Hellers = A Fening 1/32	4 Fenings = A Cruitzer 1/8	12 Fenings = * A Sol 1d. 1/2	4 Cruitzers = A Coarſe Batzen 1d. 1/2	5 Cruitzers = A good Batzen 2d. 1/4	20 Sols = * A Livre 2l. 6d.	60 Cruitzers = A Gould 2l. 6d.	102 Cruitzers = A Rix-dollar 4l. 6d.
	Bern, Lucern, Neufchatel, &c.	A Denier ☞ 1/96	4 Deniers = A Cruitzer 1/8	3 Cruitzers = * A Sol 1d. 1/2	4 Cruitzers = A Plapert 1d. 1/2	5 Cruitzers = A Gros 2d.	6 Cruitzers = A Batzen 2d. 1/4	20 Sols = * A Livre 2l.	75 Cruitzers = A Gulden 2l. 6d.	135 Cruitzers = A Crown 4l. 6d.
	Geneva, Pekay, Bonne, &c.	A Denier. ☞ 1/72	2 Deniers = A Denier current 1/36	12 Deniers = A Small Sol 1/4	12 Deniers current = A Sol current 1/2	12 ſmall Sols = * A Florin 4d. 1/2	20 Sols current = * A Livre current 1l. 3d.	10½ Florins = A Patacon 3l. 11d. 1/2	15½ Florins = A Croiſade 5l. 10d. 1/2	24 Florins = A Ducat 9l. 3d.
	Liſle, Cambray, Valenciennes, &c.	A Denier ☞ 1/72	12 Deniers = A Sol 1/6	15 Deniers = * A Patard 1/2	15 Patards = * A Piette 9d. 1/2	20 Sols = A Livre Tournois 12d.	20 Patards = * A Florin 1l. 0d. 1/2	60 Sols = An Ecu of Ex. 2l. 6d.	10½ Livres = A Ducat 9l. 3d.	24 Livres = A Louis d'Or 8l. 6d.
FRANCE and NAVARRE	Dunkirk, St. Omer's, St. Quintin, &c.	A Denier ☞ 1/72	12 Deniers = A Sol 1/6	15 Deniers = * A Patard 1/2	15 Sols = * A Piette 7d. 1/2	20 Sols = * A Livre Tournois 10d.	3 Livres = An Ecu of Ex. 2l. 6d.	24 Livres = A Louis d'Or 8l.	24 Livres = A Guinea 1l. 11.	30 1/2 Livres = A Moeda 11. 16/
	Paris, Lyon, Marſeilles, &c. Bourdeaux, Bayonne, &c.	A Denier ☞ 1/72	3 Deniers = A Liard 1/24	2 Liards = A Dardene 1/12	12 Deniers = A Sol 1/2	20 Sols = * A Livre Tournois 10d.	60 Sols = An Ecu of Ex. 2l. 6d.	6 Livres = An Ecu 5l.	10 Livres = * A piſtole 8l. 4d.	24 Livres = A Louis d'O 17. 16/
	Portugal, Liſbon, Oporto, &c.	* A Re ☞ 1/400	10 Rez = A Half Vintin 1/40	20 Rez = A Vintin 1d. 1/20	5 Vintins = A Teſtoon 6d. 1/2	4 Teſtoons = A Cruſade of Ex. 2l. 3d.	24 Vintins = A New Cruſade 2l. 8d. 1/2	10 Teſtoons = * A Milre 5l. 7d. 1/2	48 Teſtoons = A Moeda 11. 7l.	64 Teſtoons = A Joanes 11. 16/
	Madrid, Cadiz, Seville, &c. New Plate,	A Maravedie 1/272	2 Maravedies = A Quartil 1/136	34 Maravedies = A Rial 5d. 1/2	2 Rials = A Piſtarine 10d. 1/2	8 Rials = * A Piaſtre of Ex. 3l. 7d.	10 Rials = A Dollar 4l. 6d.	375 Maravedies = * A Ducat of Ex. 4l. 11d. 1/2	32 Rials = * A Piſtole of Ex. 14l. 4d.	36 Rials = A Piſtol 16/ 9d.
SPAIN and CATALONIA	Gibraltar, Malaga, Denia, &c. Velon, —	* A Maravedie 1/272	2 Maravedies = An Ochavo 1/136	4 Maravedies = A Quartil 1/68	34 Maravedies = * A Rial Velon 2d. 1/2	15 Rials = * A Piaſtre of Ex. 3l. 7d.	512 Maravedies = A Piaſtre 3l. 7d.	60 Rials = * A Piſtole of Ex. 14l. 4d.	2048 Maravedies = A Piſtole of Ex. 14l. 4d.	70 Rials = A Piſtol 16/ 9d.
	Barcelona, Saragoſſa, Valencia, &c. Old Plate,	A Maravedie 1/272	16 Maravedies = A Soldo 3d. 1/2	2 Soldos = A Rial old Plate 6d. 1/2	20 Soldos = * A Libra 5l. 7d. 1/2	24 Soldos = * A Ducat 6l. 9d.	16 Soldos = * A Dollar 4l. 6d.	22 Soldos = * A Ducat 6l. 2d. 1/2	21 Soldos = * Ducat 5l. 10d. 1/2	60 Soldos = A Piſtol 16/ 9d.
ITALY.	Genoa, Novi, St. Remo, &c. Corsica, Baſtia, &c.	A Denari ☞ 1/1200	12 Denari = A Soldi 1/100	4 Soldi = A chevalet 1d. 18/25	20 Soldi = * A Lire 8d. 1/2	30 Soldi = A Teſtoon 11. 0d. 6/10	5 Lires = A Croiſade 3l. 7d.	115 Soldi = * A Pezzo of Ex. 4l. 2d.	6 Teſtoons = A Genouine 6l. 2d. 1/2	20 Lires = A Piſtol 14/ 4d.
	Piedmont, Savoy, and Sardinia. Turin, Chamberry, Cagliary, &c.	A Denari ☞ 1/120	3 Denari = A Quatrini 1/10	12 Denari = A Soldi 1/2	12 Soldi = * A Florin 9d.	20 Soldi = * A Lire 1l. 3d.	6 Florins = A Scudi 4l. 6d.	7 Florins = A Ducatoon 5l. 3d.	13 Lires = A Piſtole 16/ 3d.	16 Lires = A Louis d 14/ 4d.
	Milan, Modena, Parma, Pavia, &c.	A Denari ☞ 1/192	3 Denari = A Quatrini 1/16	12 Denari = A Soldi 1/4	20 Soldi = * A Lire 6d. 3/4	115 Soldi = A Scudi current 4l. 2d. 1/2	117 Soldi = * A Scudi of Ex. 4l. 3d.	6 Lires = A Philip 4l. 4d. 1/2	22 Lires = A Piſtole 16/ 16d.	23 Lires = A Spaniſh Piſtole 16/ 16d.
	Leghorn, Florence, &c.	A Denari ☞ 1/240	4 Denari = A Quatrini 1/20	12 Denari = A Soldi 1/5	5 Quatrini = A Craca 3/10	8 Cracas = A Quilo 5d. 3/5	20 Soldi = * A Lire 8d. 2/5	6 Lires = A Piaſtre of Ex. 4l. 2d.	7½ Lires = A Ducat 5l. 2d. 1/2	22 Lires = A Piſtol 15/ 6d.
	Rome, Civita Vecchia, Ancona, &c.	A Quatrini ☞ 1/240	5 Quatrini = A Bayoc 1/48	8 Bayocs = A Julio 6d.	10 Bayocs = A ſtampt Julio 7d. 1/2	24 Bayocs = A Teſtoon 11. 6d.	10 Julios = A Crown current 5l.	12 Julios = * A Crown ſtampt 6l.	18 Julios = A Chequin 9l.	31 Julios = A Piſtol 15/ 6d.
	Naples, Gaieta, Capua, &c.	A Quatrini ☞ 1/240	3 Quatrini = A Grain 1/80	10 Grains = A Carlin 4d.	40 Quatrini = A Paulo 5d. 1/2	20 Grains = A Tarin 8d.	40 Grains = A Teſtoon 11. 4d.	100 Grains = A Ducat of Ex. 3l. 4d.	23 Tarins = A Piſtole 15l. 4d.	25 Tarins = A Spaniſh Piſtole 16/ 6d.
	Sicily and Malta, Palermo, Meſſina, &c.	A Pichila ☞ 1/480	6 Pichila = A Grain 1/80	8 Pichili = A Ponti 3/160	10 Grains = A Carlin 1d. 7/20	20 Grains = A Tarin 3d. 1/20	6 Tarins = * A Florin of Ex. 11. 6d. 1/20	13 Tarins = A Ducat of Ex. 3l. 4d.	60 Carlins = * An Ounce 7l. 8d. 1/20	2 Ounces = A Piſtol 15/ 6d.
	Bologna, Ravenna, &c.	A Quatrini ☞ 1/240	6 Quatrini = A Bayoc 1/40	10 Bayocs = A Julio 6d.	20 Bayocs = * A Lire 1l.	3 Julios = A Teſtoon 11. 6d.	85 Bayocs = A Scudi of Ex. 4l. 3d.	105 Bayocs = A Ducatoon 5l. 3d.	100 Bayocs = A Crown 5l.	31 Julios = A Piſtol 15/ 6d.
	Venice, Bergham, &c.	A Picoli ☞ 1/1680	12 Picoli = A Soldi 1/140	6½ Soldi = * A Gros 2d. 1/2	18 Soldi = A Jule 6d.	20 Soldi = * A Lire 6d. 3/4	3 Jules = A Teſtoon 11. 6d.	124 Soldi = A Ducat current 3l. 5d. 3/4	24 Gros = * A Ducat of Ex. 4l. 4d.	17 Lires = A Chec 9l. 2d.
TURKEY, Morea, Candia, Cyprus, &c.		A Mangar ☞ 1/560	4 Mangars = * An Aſper 1/140	3 Aſpers = A Parac 1d. 1/2	5 Aſpers = A Beſtic 3d.	10 Aſpers = an Oſtic 6d.	20 Aſpers = A Solota 1l.	80 Aſpers = * A Piaſtre 4l.	100 Aſpers = A Caragrouch 5l.	10 Solotas = A Xeri 2.
ARABIA, Medina, Mecca, Mocha, &c.		A Carret ☞ 1/1	5 ¼ Carrets = A Caveer 1/200	7 Carrets = A Comaſhee 1/140	80 Carrets = A Larin 10d. 1/2	18 Comaſhees = An Abyſs 1l. 4d. 1/2	60 Comaſhees = * A Piaſtre 4l. 6d.	80 Caveers = A Dollar 4l. 6d.	100 Comaſhees = A Sequin 7l. 6d.	80 Larins = * A Tom 3l. 7d.
PERSIA, Iſpahan, Ormus, Gombroon, &c.		A Coz ☞ 1/5	4 Coz = A Biſti 1d. 1/2	10 Coz = A Shahee 4d.	20 Coz = A Mamooda 8d.	25 Coz = A Larin 10d.	4 Shahees = An Abaſhee 1l. 4d.	5 Abaſhees = An Or 6l. 8d.	12 Abaſhees = A Bovello 16/.	50 Abaſhees = * A Tom 14/ 16d.
INDIA. MOGOL.	Guzzurat, Surat, Cambay, &c.	A Pecka ☞ 1/115	2 Peckas = A Pice 1/23	4 Pices = A Fanam 1d. 7/23	5 Pices = A Viz 2d. 11/23	16 Pices = An Ana 7d. 1/2	4 Anas = A Rupee 2l. 6d.	2 Rupees = An Engliſh crown 5l.	14 Anas = A Pagoda 8l. 9d.	4 Pagodas = A Gold 1l. 17/ 6d.
	MALABAR. Bombay, Dabul, &c.	* A Budgrook 1/1200	2 Budgrocks = * A Re 1/600	5 Rez = A Pice 1/240	16 Pices = A Laree 5d. 1/2	20 Pices = A Quarter 6d. 1/4	240 Rez = A Xeraphim 1l. 4d. 1/2	4 Quarters = A Rupee 2l. 3d.	14 Quarters = A Pagoda 8l.	60 Quarters = A Gold 1l. 17/ 6d.
	MALABAR. Goa, Viſapour, &c.	* A Re ☞ 1/2400	2 Rez = A Bazaraco 1/1200	2 Bazaracos = A Pecka 1/600	20 Rez = A Vintin 1d. 1/20	4 Vintins = A Laree 5d. 1/2	3 Larees = A Xeraphim 1l. 4d. 1/2	42 Vintins = A Tangu 4l. 6d.	4 Tangus = A Paru 18l.	8 Tangus = A Gold 1l. 17/ 6d.
	Coromandel, Madraſs, Pondicherry, &c.	A Caſh ☞ 1/480	5 Caſh = A Viz 1/96	2 Viz = A Pice 1/24	6 Pices = A Pical 2d. 1/4	8 Pices = A Fanam 3d.	10 Fanams = A Rupee 2l. 6d.	2 Rupees = An Engliſh Crown 5l.	36 Fanams = A Pagoda 8l. 9d.	4 Pagodas = A Gold 1l. 17/ 6d.
	Bengal, Callicut, Calcutta, &c.	A Pice ☞ 1/192	4 Pices = A Fanam 1/48	6 Pices = A Viz 1/32	12 Pices = An Ana 1d. 1/2	10 Anas = A Fiano 11. 6d. 1/2	16 Anas = A Rupee 2l. 6d.	2 Rupees = A French Ecu 5l.	2 Rupees = An Engliſh Crown 5l.	56 Anas = A Pag 1l. 8l. 4d.
SIAM, Pegu, Malacca, Cambodia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, &c.		A Cori ☞ 1/2400	800 Cori = A Fettee 1/3	125 Fettees = A Sateleer 7d. 1/2	250 Fettees = A Sooco 11. 3d.	500 Fettees = A tutal 2l. 6d.	1000 Fettees = A Dollar 4l. 6d.	2 Ticals = A Rial 5l.	4 Soocos = An Ecu 5l.	8 Sateleers = A Cr 1l. 1/ 6d.
CHINA, Pekin, Canton, &c.		A Caxa ☞ 1/3	10 Caxa = A Candereen 1/30	10 Candereens = A Mace 8d.	35 Candereens = A Rupee 2l. 6d.	2 Rupees = A Dollar 4l. 6d.	70 Candereens = A Rixdollar 4l. 4d. 1/2	7 Maces = An Ecu 5l.	2 Rupees = A Crown 5l.	10 Maces = A Pag 1l. 8/ 6d.
JAPAN, Jeddo, Meaco, &c.		A Piti ☞ 1/7	20 Pitis = A Mace 4d.	15 Maces = An Ounce Silver 4l. 10d. 1/2	20 Maces = A Tale 6l. 8d.	30 Maces = An Ingot 9l. 8d. 1/2	13 Ounces Silver = An Ounce Gold 3l. 3/.	2 Ounces Gold = A Japaneſe 6l. 6/.	2 Japaneſes = A Double 12/. 12/.	21 Ounces Gold = A Pag 2l. 6d.
EGYPT, Old and New Cairo, Alexandria, Sayde, &c.		An Aſper ☞ 1/5	3 Aſpers = A Medin 1d. 1/2	24 Medins = An Ital. Ducat 3l. 4d.	80 Aſpers = * A Piaſtre 4l.	30 Medins = A Dollar 4l. 6d.	96 Aſpers = An Ecu 5l.	32 Medins = A Crown 5l.	200 Aſpers = A Sultanin 10/.	70 Medins = A Pargo 1l. 12/ 6d.
BARBARY, Algiers, Tunis, Tripoli, Goa, &c.		An Aſper ☞ 1/5	3 Aſpers = A Medin 1d. 1/2	10 Aſpers = A Rial old Plate 6d. 1/2	2 Rials = A Double 11. 1d. 1/2	4 Doubles = A Dollar 4l. 6d.	24 Medins = A Silver Chequin 3l. 4d.	30 Medins = A Dollar 4l. 6d.	180 Aſpers = A Zequin 8l. 10d.	15 Doubles = A Piſtol 14/ 4d.
	Morocco, Santa Cruz, Mequinez, Fez, Tangiers, Sallee, &c.	A Fluce ☞ 1/192	24 Fluces = A Blanquil 2d.	4 Blanquils = An Ounce 8d.	7 Blanquils = An Octavo 11. 2d.	14 Blanquils = A Quarto 21. 4d.	2 Quartos = A Medio 4l. 8d.	28 Blanquils = A Dollar 4l. 6d.	54 Blanquils = A Xequin 9l.	100 Blanquils = A Piſt 16/ 8d.

THE ASYLUM

Quarterly Journal of the Numismatic Bibliomania Society

Volume XIV, No. 1 Summer, 1996

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A CONTEST: OPEN TO ALL NUMISMATIC BIBLIOMANIA MEMBERS

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President's Message...

I wish to thank George Kolbe for his fine work in getting out two issues of *The Asylum* so quickly. It is up to the rest of us to make George's job easier by submitting articles.

We will have a table at this year's A. N. A. convention in Denver. It will be in the Club Kiosk area, table number 1047. I hope all members attending will give us a hand at manning the table.

The Numismatic Literature Symposium will be held on Thurday, August 15th, at 8 P.M. I will be speaking on the topic: Numismatic Myths and the Literature That Created Them or Put an End to Them.

The annual meeting of NBS will take place at 10:30 A.M. on Friday and at that time the Armand Champa and Aaron Feldman awards will be presented. I hope as many of you as possible will attend.

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Developing Commentary and Observations on Differences between American and English Foreign Exchange Broadsides having no Date or Place of Issue

Eric P. Newman

Editor's Note:

You are invited to participate in a numismatic whodunit. Recently, Eric Newman sent copies of the two late eighteenth century broadsides reproduced elsewhere in this issue, accompanied by the following note: "Here is a real puzzle. I located the British broadside after getting the American one...Now you can give me clues to dating each."

It has been decided to make this a contest open to all NBS members. The best two responses will each receive a personally inscribed copy of a numismatic book written by Mr. Newman.

Please send your response to Broadside Contest Committee (BCC), care of the Editor. The best two answers will be published in a future issue of *The Asylum*. The contest deadline is November 1st, 1996.

As a starting point, Eric Newman's preliminary observations follow:

Special Characteristics of AMERICAN Broadside	**Special Characteristics of BRITISH Broadside**
55 horizontal compartments	56 horizontal compartments (Text says there are 60)
AMERICA is first in title and EUROPE is second	EUROPE is first in title and AMERICA is last
AMERICA compartments are placed at top	"AMERICA" compartments are placed at bottom
UNITED STATES is used under the AMERICA section indicating preparation of broadside after 1776	CONTINENT is used under the AMERICA section with NEW ENGLAND and VIRGINIA included as English, indicating preparation of the broadside before 1776
Explanation as to "real and imaginary monies" is copied from the British broadside	

Special Characteristics of AMERICAN Broadside (continued)

FEDERAL MONEY used indicating preparation of broadside after 1792

NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA, FLORIDA & CAYENE are no longer needed

FORT WILLIAM is substituted for CALCUTTA even though FORT WILLIAM was destroyed in 1757, then moved and rebuilt in another CALCUTTA location

INDIA substituted for MOGOL

NUREMBERG & DETTINGEN are no longer included

TRIESTE, AUGSBURG, & BLENHEIM are no longer included

FRANCFORT changed to FRANKFORT

DANTZIC changed to DANTZIG

ZURIC changed to ZURIG

APPENSEL changed to APPENSAL

LEIPSIG changed to LEIPSIC

TRIPOLY changed to TRIPOLI

Special Characteristics of BRITISH Broadside (concluded)

CANADA is not listed under English possessions but under other control, indicating preparation of broadside prior to 1763 when CANADA became English

FLORIDA is not listed under English possessions but under other control, indicating preparation of broadside prior to 1763 when FLORIDA became English

Date of Tower Mint Assays not determinable from broadside

Capital A in "A" or "An" when used in front of the name of each coin

Printed hands as pointer are smaller than on the American broadside

Type font is different than the font used for the American Broadside

Fractions used for divisions of pence and not decimals in setting coin values

Special Characteristics of
AMERICAN Broadside (concluded)

PRESTE added under AUSTRIA [No such place as PRESTE has been located and this may be a typographical error for TRIESTE]

WISMUR is misspelled from WISMAR

ZUZ is misspelled from ZUG

PETERSBURG changed to PETERSBURGH

MACOA spelling is changed from MEACO

More coins listed under HOLLAND, RUSSIA, LIVONIA and SIAM than in British broadside

French coins do not include CENTIME, DECIME or FRANC which were introduced in 1795

Some French coins are changed in value from British broadside

SETTLEMENTS or COLONIES replaces the word DOMINIONS in the last line

English long s (*ſ*) is properly used, indicating preparation of broadside before 1799 when printed use of the long s was discontinued in the U. S.

MADRAS is spelled with one s instead of MADRASS

U. S. quarter eagles and quarter dollars were not struck until 1796 but were fully described in the April 2, 1792 Mint Act

French spelling of half disme and disme as provided under April 2, 1792 Act

No mention of U. S. legal tender or legal tender laws of 1793, 1795, etc.

Inclusion of copper coin indicates no legal tender matters were considered

Under ISLE OF MAN the penny is changed to imaginary even though its pennies were struck only in 1758

AN IMPORTANT NOTE CONCERNING THE BROADSIDE REPRODUCTIONS

To facilitate comparison of the broadsides, portions of both are reproduced on each side. Also, the final "AMERICA" section of the EUROPEAN broadside, entitled WEST-INDIES and CONTINENT, has been repositioned at the beginning.

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The Mickley catalogue, never before reprinted, is now available having been made from the one priced copy sold publicly. To ensure the readability of the sometimes faint handwriting, we have transcribed the hammer prices and buyers' names to a printed prices realized list of 21 pages which is bound in after the Woodward text. The reprint is 224 pages which includes the important text on both wrappers, is slightly larger than the original at 6x9", and is well bound in blue cloth. While we expect delivery of the bound volumes September 1, the blueline proofs will be available for inspection at the Denver A.N.A. Convention - Table 348. A printing of 115 copies is offered as follows.

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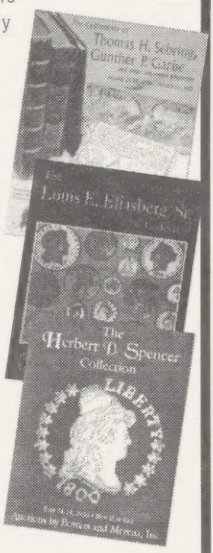

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